

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Roosevelt Opens Jamestown Exposition—Peace is Made in Central America—Mt. Sterling Convention Endorses Wilson for Governor.

The Jamestown Exposition, a land and water display combined, the like of which has never before been tried on this or foreign shores, was opened last Friday with great pomp and ceremony by President Roosevelt. Governors of many states were present, as well as the diplomatic representatives of foreign nations. The president gave an address and reviewed one of the mightiest fleets of ships of war ever gathered.

The State Department at Washington has been notified of the successful conclusion of the peace negotiations of the Central American republics at Amagaha.

Republican leaders gathered in Mt. Sterling came out openly for Augustus E. Willson for the republican nomination for governor, even Chairman R. P. Ernst admitting his personal feeling to be for Willson.

The Bureau of Ethnology at Washington is proposing to send scientific parties to Africa, to study the ancestors of the American negro and his original development before he came into contact with civilization. Congress will be asked for authority and money to carry out this plan.

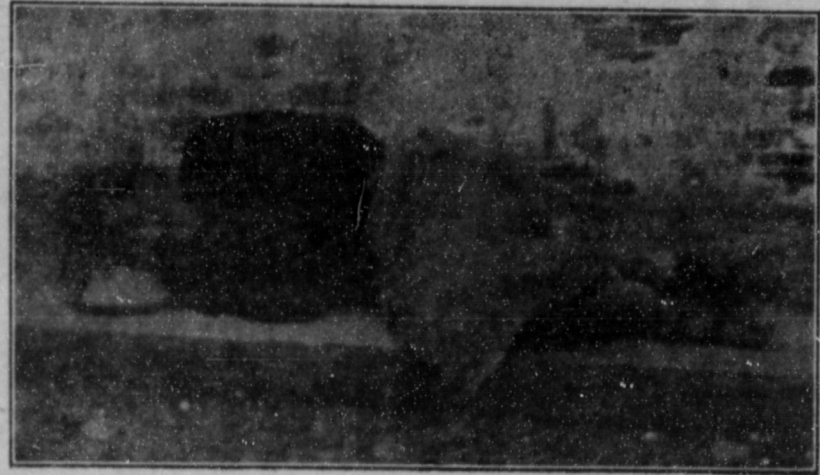
Henry S. New, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, says that four cities are already in the field for the honor of holding the next national convention, namely: Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Seattle.

Secretary Taft spoke at Dayton, O., at the laying of the cornerstone of the Y. M. C. A. Building and also laid the corner stone himself, using a trowel with the skill of a regular mason. He praised the Y. M. C. A. for the work it is doing among the American people and army in the Philippines. Monday night Mr. Taft addressed the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati, taking for his subject the Panama Canal. He said he thought that the canal would be finished within eight years at the most.

The International Maritime Exposition started by the French Naval League will open at Bordeaux, France, May 1st, and continue until October 31st. The exposition is to celebrate the invention of the steamboat by Robert Fulton a hundred years ago. The United States, Great Britain, Russia, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Mexico and France have sent exhibits and in some cases warships.

Berea People Help the Chinese.

It would be a pity after helping to keep alive thousands of the starving Chinese, to let them die just before the new harvest could furnish them with food. The Citizen readers seem to understand that. Since our last report, \$1.80 was sent by the Students' Volunteer Mission Band, \$3.00 by the First year Y. M. C. A. Bible Class, 1.00 by Mrs. Alma Watts, \$1.00 from a lady who when she sat down to eat her own meals, wished she



Nothing Left But Death.

could divide with the Chinese, \$3.00 from a lady who had intended to go on the College excursion last Friday, but as she could not go, sent the cost of the trip to the Chinese, and \$5.00 with the following note.

My Dear Professor Cook:

I send you five dollars for the famine relief fund. Please say that it is a thank offering from Miss Robinson for the kindness of friends during her recent illness.

Yours sincerely,

Josephine A. Robinson.

Horace Caldwell Writes From the Jamestown Exposition.

Jamestown Exposition Grounds, Apr. 27.—I promised several of my Berea friends to write to them when I got here, and so I will write to all of them thru the Citizen if the editor will print it for me. Of my trip from Berea here, I have very little of interest to relate. I stopped off up in the mountains for breakfast and the train left with my valise and it has failed to show up as yet. I waited in Richmond, Virginia, an hour and a half long enough to take a look at the old Confederate Capitol Building, which is a magnificent structure, situated in a beautiful park. The building contains statues of Virginia's great men, and there one has an opportunity to see some fifty or a hundred old Confederate battle flags which show signs of rough weather. I arrived in Newport News at 10:30, April 23d, and there took a steamer for Norfolk. On the way over I passed thru the waters where the Merrimac and Monitor performed their little act in 1862. After an hour's run we landed and took a car for the fair grounds, and after an eight miles' ride I got off on the spot of the original Jamestown but failed to find John Smith or any of his friends waiting for me at the station. I got here about one o'clock and reported at headquarters and then went to the hospital and passed a physical examination and went to work the same day I arrived.

The Exposition opened yesterday morning with three hundred big guns from the battleships lying in Hampton Roads, the day was perfect for the exercise. President Roosevelt opened the Exposition officially. He spoke about an hour and a half on the development of the country, and he also touched on some of the important questions before the public at present. Any of my Berea friends that are thinking of visiting the Exposition would better not be in a hurry. First, because the buildings and exhibits will not be complete for two or three months yet; second, prices are out of all reason. I will certainly be rejoiced to see any one from Berea this summer, and if they wish any information before they come I will gladly do what I can for them if they will write.

HORACE CALDWELL,
Co. B, Powhatan Guards,
Jamestown Exposition.

Berea College Fair

FOR

Fireside Industries.

Will be held Wednesday, June 5, 1907, the College Commencement Day in Rooms 36 and 37, Industrial Building.

Read the list of premiums and prepare to make an exhibit. If you should not take a premium, you can show your skill and may have a chance to sell something.

TAKE NOTICE.

Entries may be made at any time from noon to 4 P. M. on Tuesday, June 4, 1907, or from 7 A. M. to 10 A. M. Wednesday, June 5, 1907.

All goods entered for premiums must have been made since last Commencement Day, June 6, 1906.

Home products not included in our list of premiums may be exhibited and offered for sale.

We offer fine premiums for hickory or oak split baskets, melon-shaped. There is quite a demand for such baskets if well-made. The size of such should not be over the half bushel basket and smaller ones will find a readier sale.

PREMIUMS OFFERED.

	1st	2d
Home-spun and Home-woven Coverlets \$2.00 \$1.00		
Home-spun Table-Spreads		
Coverlet patterns	1.00	.50
Linen	1.00	.50
Cotton	1.00	.50
Home-spun Pillow Covers		
Coverlet Patterns	1.00	.50
Linen	1.00	.50
Cotton	1.00	.50
Linsey, 8 yds.	1.00	.50
All-wool Dress Flannel, 8 yds.	2.00	1.00
Home-spun Blanket, 5 1/2 yds. (willed)	1.00	.50
Figured Linen, 8 yds.	1.50	.75
Plain Linen, 8 yds.	1.00	.50
Rag Rugs, figured border,	1.50	.75
Rag Rugs, carpet weave,	1.00	.50
Hickory or Oak Split, melon-shaped baskets,	2.00	1.00
Ax-handles, home-made50	.25
Hand-made split-bottom chair	1.50	.75
Hand-made rustic chair	1.50	.75
Knit Socks, home-spun yarn,50	.25
Knit Mittens, home-spun yarn,50	.25

No premiums will be given for Linsey, Dress Flannels or Linens which do not contain eight yards. Only second-class premiums will be given for second-class articles when no first-class ones have been entered.

Committee on Home-spun Fair.

GOOD FENCES MAKE GOOD NEIGHBORS.

Mr. Careless, is a real good natured man, generally, but he hates all his neighbors and his neighbors don't feel kindly toward him. Not that he meant any harm toward them, or they toward him, but he didn't keep his fences up. Mrs. Careless has a lot of chickens. Mrs. Jones lives in the farmhouse across the road and started some flower beds in front of her house a year ago. Mrs. Careless's chickens weren't kept in the chicken yard; she often left the door open, and Mr. Careless didn't get time to keep the holes stopped, so it didn't make much difference whether the door was open or not. So the chickens scratched up Mrs. Jones's flower beds. Mrs. Jones sent Johnny out to drive them off and to ask Mrs. Careless please to keep her chickens shut up. Mrs. Careless said: "Oh are those plagued chickens out again!" and then forgot about it. Mrs. Jones fixed up her flower beds the best she could and hoped for the best but next week the chickens came in and ruined them again. Johnny Jones killed two of the chickens with his sling-shot and threw them out on the road. Somebody told Mrs. Careless, and she got Mr. Careless to fix up the chicken yard a little, so the chickens didn't get out again for a month, but Mrs. Careless hasn't spoken to Mrs. Jones since.

Mr. Jones and Mr. Careless had always been pretty good friends. But last year Mr. Jones put in some nice crops of corn and wheat, and planted out a fine little orchard. Mr. Careless thought he would try raising hogs and cattle. So he got his stock and put the cattle in the field and the pigs in the old pen that hadn't been fixed up for some years. Just after the little trees in Jones's orchard had gotten a good start the hogs got out one bright warm day when Mr. Jones was off in the further field over the hill, and rooted up about half of the trees, and the roots dried in the sun, so that the trees were killed. When Jones came home he felt pretty mad but didn't say much. Mr. Careless was sorry about it and patched up his pig pen.

Along in the summer as Jones's corn was getting along fine. Careless's cattle broke thru a bad place in the fence and spent half a day in Jones's cornfield before Johnny saw them and drove them out. That was too much for Jones. He vowed he'd have the law on Careless. Careless said: "Well, if Jones wants to be mean about it I'll fight him thru all the courts if it takes my last cent." And so they are at it, and the lawyers are getting rich, and Careless is getting poor and threatens to shoot Jones if he ever sees him on his hand. And so the whole neighborhood feels bitter. But they were all good-natured, kind sort of men and women. It was just a few bad pens and fences that made good neighbors into bitter enemies. He that hath ears to hear let him hear.

WHAT KENTUCKY IS DOING

Britton Jury Disagrees—Reply to Carnes is Made—Grand Jury Looks into Owen County Affairs.

The jury which has been trying Bill Britton, on a charge of complicity in the murder of James Cockrell, was unable to agree at Lexington and was finally discharged. It stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction and was never close to agreement, all the jurors keeping the same opinion from the time they first took the case.

The Commonwealth filed in the Court of Appeals a reply to the response of Judge William Carnes, in the case involving the right to transfer the Hargis cases to Elliott county. The reply denies the statements made in the response, and many affidavits are filed in support of the contention.

The Franklin county grand jury has begun to look into the charges of "graft" by sheriffs in Owen county, made by the State Inspector in his report filed recently with the governor.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$20,000 to the Woman's College of Kentucky to complete the \$80,000 which is necessary to the establishment of the school at Danville. Only \$10,000 now remains to be secured.

Law and Order Convention is Called

A Convention of Friends of Law and Order has been called to meet in the Masonic Temple Theatre in Louisville, Monday and Tuesday, May 13th and 14th. Gov. Folk of Missouri, and Hon. M. J. Fanning of Pittsburg are two of the names on the stirring program, which will attract everybody.

The call is signed by Mayor Woods of Richmond as temporary chairman. One fare plus 25 cts. for round trip is made possible by the G. A. R. Encampment which takes place in Louisville at the same time. The special purpose of the Convention is "to devise ways and means of securing a state-wide enforcement of our Local Option Laws, and such others as the Convention may see fit to consider." For further information address L. C. Kelly, Temp. Sec. (Masonic Temple Bldg. Louisville, Ky.

Nationalities in Mexico.
In Mexico the number of foreigners is steadily increasing, but they are quickly absorbed by the process of marrying Mexican wives and rearing families in which are merged the types of many races. The foreigner is lost in his business and social affiliations, and especially in the children he rears, who are patriotic Mexicans, regardless of the nationality brought by the father to the already common stock.

Diamonds in America.
Diamonds are constantly being found in the woods of Canada, and last year a stone, picked up by an Indian, was sold to a white man for 85 cents. The white man hurried to Detroit with it and got \$1,500 from a jeweler for his investment. It is believed by scientists that the diamond bed exists in the north, and that the diamonds were brought into the south central part by prehistoric glaciers.

THINGS TO THINK OF

MIMIC MAXIMS.
Rust kills rest.
Persistence is a jewel.
A difficulty is a friend.
Sharp men seldom cut ice long.
A stingy man giveth himself away.
A long courtship makes a short sailor.
A wayward boy is father to the wayside man.
He is a wise moonist who wears good walking shoes.
Slow freight should not attempt express schedules.
Poverty of thought is worse than poverty of pocket.—Bohemian.
(From Philadelphia Enquirer.)

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Printing of Citizen Delayed.

Last week the Citizen was delayed by the breaking of the engine which runs the press, and in spite of much work that has been put on the engine the printing is again delayed this week. Through the courtesy of the Berea News we are able to get the paper printed on its press and to mail it on Thursday, but hope to be able to mail it on Wednesday regularly hereafter.

Summer Conferences.

For the first time there is to be a summer session of the school of Civil Engineering in the State College of Kentucky this year, from June 10th to August 3rd. Information in regard to it may be obtained from the Dean, Prof. W. E. Rowe, 518 Rose St., Lexington, Ky.

There is to be a Summer Conference for Students held by the Executive Committee of the State Y. W. C. A. in Danville, Ky., June 14 to 20. The equipment of Central University will be used for the meetings, entertainment of delegates, athletic sports etc. A very interesting program will be carried out.

Advertisement Extraordinary.
A Japanese laundryman composed this advertisement: "Contrary to our opposite company, we will most cleanly and carefully wash our customers with possible cheap prices as follows: Ladies two dollars per hundred; gentlemen one and a half dollars per hundred."

SYSTEMATIZE YOUR AFFAIRS

Nothing will help you to systematize your affairs as will a checking account in this Bank.

Your check book with the entries of your deposits will show your total income, and the cancelled checks returned to you by the bank will show your expenditures in concise form.

This simple system will result in your watching your expenses more carefully, and in your saving money and gradually accumulating a good working bank balance.

This plan has helped many others to get into that independent position where they pay cash for every thing and enjoy the satisfaction of always having ready money instead of always being a little behind.

Why not put your affairs on this business like basis?

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Berea, Kentucky.

Capital, \$50,000.00
Surplus, \$10,000.00

THE COMPLETE BANK.

J. J. Moore, President W. H. Porter, Cashier

4% INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS. COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher, because of the manner in which they are written.

THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON

Author of "THE MAIN CHANCE," "ZELDA DANERON," Etc.

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CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

I had worked myself into a great passion and fairly roared my challenge, pounding the table in my rage.

"Yes, sir; I quite understand you, sir. But I'm afraid, sir—"

"Of course you're afraid!" I shouted, enraged anew by his halting speech. "You have every reason in the world to be afraid. You've probably heard that I'm a bad lot and a worthless adventurer; but you can tell Sister Theresa or Pickering or anybody you please that I'm ten times as bad as I've ever been painted. Now clear out of here!"

I knocked about the library all morning without easing my spirit, and after luncheon I went off for a tramp. Winter had indeed come and possessed the earth, and it had given me a new landscape. The snow continued to fall in great, heavy flakes, and the ground was whitening fast.

A rabbit's track caught my eye and I followed it, hardly conscious that I did so. Then the clear print of two small shoes mingled with the rabbit's trail. A few moments later I picked up an overshoe, probably lost in the chase by one of Sister Theresa's girls. I reflected. I remembered that while at Tech I had collected a diversity of memorabilia from school girl acquaintances, and here I was beginning a new series with a string of beads and an overshoe!

A rabbit is always an attractive quarry. Few things besides riches are so elusive, and the little fellows have, I am sure, a shrewd humor peculiar to themselves. I rather envied the school girl who had ventured forth for a walk in the first snow storm of the season, and recalled Aldrich's turn on Gaudier's lines as I followed the double trail:

"How'er you tread, a tiny mould
Betrays that light foot all the same;
Upon this glistening, snowy fold
At every step it signs your name."

A pretty autograph, indeed! The snow fell steadily and I tramped on over the joint signature of the girl and the rabbit. Near the lake they parted company, the rabbit leading off at a tangent, on a line parallel with the lake, while his pursuer's steps pointed toward the boat house.

There was, so far as I knew, only one student of adventurous blood at St. Agatha's, and I was not in the least surprised to see, on the little sheltered balcony of the boat house, the red tam-o'-shanter. She wore, too, the covert coat I remembered from the day I saw her first from the wall. Her back was toward me as I drew near; her hands were thrust into her pockets. She was evidently enjoying the soft mingling of the snow with the still, blue waters of the lake; and a girl and a snow storm are, if you ask my opinion, a pretty combination. The fact of a girl's facing a winter storm argues mightily in her favor, testifies, if you will allow me, to a serene and dauntless spirit for one thing, and a sound constitution for another.

I ran up the steps, my cap in one hand, her overshoe in the other. She drew back a trifle, just enough to bring my conscience to its knees.

"I didn't mean to listen that day. I just happened to be on the wall, and it was a thoroughly underbred trick—my twitting you about it—and I should have told you before if I'd known how to see you—"

"May I trouble you for that shoe?" she said with tremendous dignity.

They taught that cold disdain of man, I suppose, as a required study at St. Agatha's.

"Oh, certainly! Won't you allow me?"

"Thank you, no!"

She took the damp bit of rubber—a wet overshoe, even if small and halloved by associations, isn't pretty—as Venus might have received a soft-shell crab from the hand of a fresh young merman. I was between her and the steps to which her eyes turned longingly.

"Of course, if you won't accept my apology I can't do anything about it; but I hope you understand that I'm sincere and humble, and anxious to be forgiven."

"You seem to be making a good deal of a small matter—"

"I wasn't referring to the overshoe!" I said.

She did not relent.

"If you'll only go away—"

She rested one hand against the corner of the boat house, while she fixed the overshoe to her foot. She wore, I noticed, brown gloves with cuffs.

"How can I go away! You children are always leaving things about for me to pick up. I'm perfectly worn out carrying some girl's beads about with me; and I spoiled a good glove on your overshoe."

"I'll relieve you of the beads, if you please."

She thrust her hands into the pockets of her coat and shook the tam-o'-shanter slightly, to establish it in a more comfortable spot on her head.

The beads had been in my corduroy coat since I found them. I drew them out and gave them to her.

"Thank you; thank you very much."

"Of course they are yours, Miss—"

She thrust them into her pocket.

"Of course they're mine," she said indignantly, and turned to go.

"We'll waive proof of property and that sort of thing. I'm sorry not to establish a more neighborly feeling with St. Agatha's. The stone wall may seem formidable, but it's not of my building. I must open the gate. That wall's a trifle steep for climbing."

I was amusing myself with the idea that my identity was a dark mystery to her. I had read English novels in which the young lord of the manor is always mistaken for the game-keeper's son by the pretty daughter of the curate who has come home from school to be the belle of the country. But my lady of the red tam-o'-shanter was not a creature of illusions.

"It serves a very good purpose—the wall, I mean—Mr. Glenarm."

She was walking down the steps and I followed, pleased to hear my name from her lips. I am not a man to suffer a lost school girl to cross my lands unattended in a snow storm; and the piazza of a boat house is not, I submit, a pleasant loafing place on a winter day. She marched before me, her hands in her pockets—I liked her particularly that way—with an easy swing and a light and certain step. Her remark about the wall did not encourage further conversation and I fell back upon the poets.

"Stone walls do not a prison make,
Nor iron bars a cage."

I quoted.

"I have heard that—before!" she said, half turned her face and laughed as she hastened on.

Her brilliant cheeks were a delight

to the eye.

The snow swirled about her, whitening the crown of her red cap and clung to her shoulders. Have you ever seen snow crystals gleam, break, dissolve in fair, soft storm-blown haze? Do you know how a man will pledge his soul that a particular flake will never fade, never cease to rest upon a certain flying strand over a girl's temple? And he loses—his heart and woe—in a breath! If you fail to understand these things, and are furthermore unfamiliar with the fact that the color in the cheeks of a girl who walks abroad in a driving snow storm marks the favor of heaven itself, then I waste time, and you will do well to rap at the door of another inn.

"I'd rather missed you," I said; "and really, I should have been over to apologize if I hadn't been afraid."

"Sister Theresa is rather fierce," she declared. "And we're not allowed to receive gentlemen callers—it says so in the catalogue."

"So I imagined. I trust Sister Theresa is improving."

"Yes, thank you."

"And Miss Devereux—she is quite well, I hope."

She turned her head my way as though to listen more carefully, and her step slackened for a moment; then she hurried blithely forward.

"Oh, she's always well, I believe."

"You know her, of course."

"Rather! She teaches music."

"So Miss Devereux is the music teacher, is she? Should you call her a popular teacher?"

"The girls call her—she seemed moved to mirth by the recollection—"

"Miss Prim and Prosy."

"Ugh!" I exclaimed sympathetically.

"Tall and hungry looking, with long talons that pound the keys with grisly delight. I know the sort."

"She's a sight!"—and my guide laughed approvingly. "But we have to take her; she's part of the treatment."

"You speak of St. Agatha's as though it were a sanatorium."

"Oh, it's not so bad; there are worse."

We approached the gate. Her indifference to the storm delighted me. Here, I thought in my admiration, is a real product of the Western world. I felt that we had made strides toward such a comradeship as it is proper should exist between a school girl in her teens and a male neighbor of 27. I was—going back to English fiction—the young squire walking home with the curate's pretty young daughter and conversing with fine condescension.

"We girls all wish we could come over and help hunt the lost treasure. It must be simply splendid to live in a house where there's a mystery—secret passages and chests of doubloons and all that sort of thing! My! Squire Glenarm, I suppose you spend all your nights exploring secret passages!"

This free expression of opinion startled me, though she seemed wholly innocent of impertinence.

"Who says there's any secret about the house?" I demanded.

"Oh, Ferguson, the gardener, and all the girls!"

"I fear Ferguson is drawing on his imagination."

"Well, all the people in the village think so. I've heard the candy shop woman speak of it often."

"She'd better attend to her taffy," I retorted.

"Oh, you mustn't be sensitive about it! All us girls think it ever so romantic, and we call you sometimes the lord of the realm, and when we see you walking through the darkling wood at eventide we say, 'My lord is brooding upon the treasure chests.'"

This, delivered in the stilted tone of one who was half quoting and half improvising, was irresistibly funny, and I laughed with good will.

"I hope you've forgiven me—I

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It Pays to Paint

There is nothing that adds to the selling value or the renting value of a house like good paint—there is nothing that makes home more home-like than good paint.

It pays to paint. The better the paint, the better it pays.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

FOR PAINTING BUILDINGS
OUTSIDE AND INSIDE

pays in the beginning because it goes so far—pays in the end because it lasts so long, and looks so well, as long as it lasts. There is no paint like it for beauty and durability, for economy and satisfaction.

SEE US FOR
COLOR CARDS

The Porter Drug Co.

(INCORPORATED)

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

TAKE NOTICE.

District S. S. Convention at Silver Creek Church, Saturday, May 4th, at 9:00 a. m. Speakers: Messrs. S. Smith, Bicknell, Brock, Rice, Van Winkle, and Dickey, and Mrs. Turkey and Miss Fox. Basket dinner at noon.

Mountain Congress meets in College Chapel, Monday and Tuesday nights, 7:30, May 6 and 7.

Mr. J. C. Hammond, Esq., of the firm of Hammond & Hammond, spent a day recently with his college chum of '05, M. K. Pasco.

Mr. Howard Clark will speak at the Congregational church next Sabbath.

Mr. John Pasco, who is travelling for the Cleveland Twist Drill Co., spent Sabbath with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lyon of Ashland, Ky., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brannaman.

Miss Mary Barker spent Friday with Miss Bettie Lewis, who is attending the Normal school in Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Kidd of Wallaceon are here with their son, W. F. Kidd.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Wilson of Big Hill were in town Saturday on business.

The Fancy Work club meets at the home of Miss Jennie Hanson this week.

Miss Betsy Woods of Cartersville has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Green, on Center street.

Miss Margaret Creech is able to resume her duties in the laundry after a few days illness.

A load of Berea citizens went out to a place near Wallaceon on a fishing excursion last Friday and caught about twelve pounds of fine black bass. Messrs. I. L. McLaren, Dr. L. A. Davis, T. J. Osborne, E. L. Robinson, W. F. Kidd, Prof. M. E. Marsh, Bert Coddington, W. L. Flannery and wife, and W. D. Logsdon and wife, made up the party. The record was made by W. F. Kidd, who caught a black bass which weighed 6 1/4 pounds.

Two bus loads of merry girls from the Madison Female Institute of Richmond passed through Berea Saturday morning about 11 o'clock. They stopped to look through the new Carnegie library and some of the other buildings.

Miss Esther Faville spent a few days last week with friends and relatives in Williamsburg, Ky.

Miss Sarah Lawson of Wallaceon was in town Saturday.

A telegram from Wallace A. Battle to Professor Dinsmore says that Andrew Carnegie donates \$10,000 to Okolona Industrial College in Mississippi, of which Mr. Battle is President. The readers of The Citizen will remember Mr. Battle as a former graduate of Berea College. This donation will insure a new main building in place of that which was recently destroyed by fire.

STUDENTS
\$100 a Month During Vacation

Sell the most complete and exclusive line of transparent, laminated, pocket knives ever manufactured. Names and addresses on one side; photo, with "Red" logo, or other emblem on the other, with the right, silver, and bronze knives set for the "Reds." Write TODAY for our liberal terms.

Golden Rule Cutlery Co., 205 E. 199 Seapoint St., Chicago, Ill.

Arch Brandenburg of London was in Berea a few days last week.

Martin K. Pasco, Jr., who is now making his home in Connecticut, is spending a few days with his parents, after an absence from Berea of six years.

The lumber is being hauled in on S. B. Combs' lot on Center street, where he will soon begin erecting a new residence.

The town people are glad to have J. W. Herndon and W. A. Johnson back in their midst.

Miss Etta Moore, who is attending the Normal Institute at Richmond, was with home folks over Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Brady spent last Thursday in Kingston.

Mrs. Sallie Adams returned home Monday from a few days' stay with relatives in Richmond.

Summer Course at Moody Institute.

Some of our readers may be interested in the Summer Course to be given from May to August, in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Interesting courses in Bible Study, Christian Work, and Music are offered. Rev. George Soltau is one of the lecturers and Prof. James Orr, D. D., of Glasgow, Scotland, is on the program for four lectures on "The Virgin Birth of Our Lord." Prospectus and further information may be obtained from A. P. Ekin, Secretary 80 Institute Place, Chicago.

Heavy Downpour of Rain.

Many a summer thunderstorm pours over 2,000,000 tons of rain down upon Cleveland. Sometimes it is 5,000,000 tons, though such precipitation is rare.

The special combination rate of The Citizen (new or renewal) and the Louisville Herald, daily, for one year for \$2.00 expires May 20th. Those who wish to have a daily paper in their homes will do well to subscribe immediately.

FOR AGENTS—AN OPPORTUNITY!

'The Old World And Its Ways'
by
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

NOW READY FOR SOLICITORS.

576 Imperial Octavo Pages. Over 200 Superb Engravings from photographs taken by Mr. Bryan. Recounts his trip around the world and his visits to all nations. The greatest book of travel ever written. The people are waiting for it. The agent's harvest. **Outfit FREE**—Send fifty cents to cover mailing and handling.

The Thompson Publishing Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

I have just received an assortment of the newest shapes in Ladies' Hats, and a nice line of Dress Goods. I have the May Manton Patterns to sale at 10 cents each.

MRS. S. R. BAKER.

Houses and Gardens for Rent.

Call on G. D. Holliday at the Berea Bank and Trust Company.

HENRY LENGFELLNER, TINNER

Office over Post Office—Phone 153.
Warehouse west of Depot.

Steel Roofing Cheaper Than Ever.
Eaves Trough 1/2 less than Old Price

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Dr. Cook spoke at Sunday night Chapel.

Mr. Hudson preached at the Union Church Sunday morning.

Supt. James Burgess has been sick for the past few days.

Rev. A. E. Thomson, D. D., left Wednesday to make an address at the Congregational Union, Kentucky and Tennessee, which was held at Nashville, Tenn. While there he will visit several schools where the colored students who are being helped by Berea are being educated.

Henry Bingham and Arch Brandenburg spent Sunday visiting friends in Berea. They left Monday for Millersburg to take a job with Point Dexter & Humphrey, Contractors. Berea is proud of these young men and can recommend them to the labor world.

A company of teachers and students from the Madison Female Institute of Richmond visited Berea Saturday. College people always take pleasure in showing visitors about.

Miss Lillian Tuthill led the Y. W. C. A. meeting Sunday night, and Mr. Fred Ritter the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Moore, State Secretary of the College Y. M. C. A. was in Berea on last Thursday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Maltbie, the parents of Mrs. T. J. Osborne, arrived here last Saturday on their way home to Ohio after spending the winter in Florida.

Mrs. Rogers, whose husband, "Father Rogers," was the first principal of Berea College, is expected here about the end of this week to stay until after Commencement. She will have a room in her former home, now Prof. Dinsmore's residence, and board at the Ladies' Hall, where the College girls are sure to find her a delightful friend.

Fonville Arrested in Alabama.

Charlotte, N. C., April 29.—Percy G. Fonville, who is charged with conspiracy in the embezzlement from the Charlotte National bank of \$68,000, by Frank H. Jones, was arrested at Laverne, Ala., and brought to Charlotte by two secret service officers. Fonville conducted a broker's office in this city, and it was through his agency, it is alleged, that Jones conducted the speculations which led him to rob the bank.

Easy Field for Thievery.

New York, April 29.—As a consequence of the recent robbery of the Trust Company of America, Superintendent Keep of the state banking department, will examine all of the trust companies in the city, with particular regard to their trust funds. The state banking department is convinced that the trust funds offer a particularly easy field for thievery of the kind practiced on the trust company.

Philadelphia Wants Big Convention.

Philadelphia, April 29.—Announcement was made today by Mayor Ryan that the Trades League has secured an option on an entire block of property on which to have erected in this city a convention hall with a seating capacity of 20,000 persons. The object is to bring the next Republican national convention to Philadelphia.

The Horsecar Gave Way.

New York, April 29.—Eleven persons were injured, five seriously, last night, when a Third Avenue trolley car crashed into a horsecar at Twenty-ninth street. The horsecar was wrecked.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine. Sold for over 60 years.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
HAIR VIGOR,
PILLS FOR
BILIOUSNESS,
CHERRY PECTORAL.

Neighbors Patch It Up.

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador, April 25.—A treaty of peace between Salvador and Nicaragua has been signed at Amapala by ministers representing each country. The terms of the treaty are honorable to both countries. The conditions proposed by Salvador were accepted and the demands made by President Zelaya of Nicaragua of reparations on Salvador's part in the recent war between Nicaragua and Honduras, and that there be a free interchange of commodities between Nicaragua and Salvador, were rejected.

Mexicans Indignant.

Mexico City, April 29.—The most extreme indignation and wild excitement have been caused here by the report that the American and Mexican legations in Guatemala City have been stoned by a mob of several hundred men, instigated to the act by agents of President Manuel Estrada Cabrera of Guatemala. There is evident a strong inclination to give credence to the report and no official denial has been made, though the federal authorities refuse to confirm it.

Deliberated Twenty-One Hours.

Washington, April 29.—Binger Hermann, former congressman from Oregon and former commissioner of the general land office, was acquitted of the charge of destroying public records, by the verdict of a jury. The jury deliberated twenty-one hours before reaching a verdict.

THE MARKETS

Current Quotations on Grain and Livestock at Leading Points.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 77c; No. 2 red, 78 1/2c. Corn—No. 2, 49c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 43c. Hay—Clover, \$16.00 @ \$18.00; timothy, \$19.00 @ \$21.00; millet, \$13.00 @ 15.00. Cattle—\$2.50 @ 6.15. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 6.70. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 5.75. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 8.00.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 81c. Corn—No. 2, 52c. Oats—No. 2, 44c. Cattle—\$4.75 @ 5.60. Hogs—\$4.50 @ 5.85. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 5.90. Lambs—\$5.75 @ 7.40.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 81 1/2c. Corn—No. 3, 49 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 42c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.00 @ 5.85; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 5.25. Hogs—\$5.75 @ 6.57 1/2. Sheep—\$4.25 @ 6.25. Lambs—\$6.75 @ 8.70.

Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$4.50 @ 6.35. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 7.20. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 5.25. Lambs—\$6.50 @ 8.50.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.00 @ 6.25. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 6.95. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 5.50. Lambs—\$6.00 @ 7.75.

Wheat at Toledo.

May, 82 1/4c; July, 84 1/4c; cash, 82c.

BEE KEEPERS.

Before you buy your Spring supply, see the Pullins Beehive manufactured and sold by Wood Work Department, Berea College, Berea, Ky. It is one of the latest improved. Has all conveniences and is an ornament to place in any one's yard. Call and investigate.

WHO SAID GROCERIES

She ought to have said it through the telephone (No. 33) or have called in person and talked on the subject to

W. D. LOGSDON

When you want good things at low prices, he's the man to talk with.

40 pounds Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00
1 Sack of Eureka Flour, Best on Earth......55
White Rose Flour, per Sack......50
12 Pint Cups......15

All orders taken before 10 o'clock will be delivered before noon
All orders taken between 10 and 3 will be delivered afternoon.

Logsdon's Up-to-Date Grocery Store

Ring Phone No. 10

WHEN YOU WANT

GROCERIES

GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED
TO ANY PLACE IN TOWN

Golden Grain Patent Flour per sack, 55c
Best Granulated Sugar per b. - - .05c
Best Canned Corn per can, - - .05c

AGENT FOR
NAVEN LAUNDRY **J. B. Richardson**



Kantbebeat

"LOOK for the LABEL"

Turn the inside pocket and look for "KANTBEBEAT," that's a clothing insurance policy. Its a mark of honesty and quality.

When you see "KANTBEBEAT" on a garment you know it is O. K.

Pockets braced inside, collars made right, shoulders built up properly and cloth shrunk before cutting

The makers stand behind every garment branded "KANTBEBEAT."

We claim this clothing is "superior to so-called tailor made."

WE are receiving a full line of SKREEMER SHOES for men at \$4.00; AMERICAN LADY SHOES for ladies at \$3.00 and \$3.50; SECURITY SHOES for boys and girls at prices to please. We invite you to visit us when thinking of that new pair of Oxfords and see our line. Yours respectfully,

HARRIS, RHODUS & CO.

FURNISHERS BEREA, KY.

How to Sell a Cow or Plow.



Do you want to sell a cow? ADVERTISE it!
Do you want to sell a plow? ADVERTISE it!
If you want to sell or buy
Anything, why don't you try?
Put it in the public eye—ADVERTISE it!

R. E. MOYE.

I am now ready for business
with a new and complete line of

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes,
Hats, Groceries, Hardware,
Queensware, Tin and Enamelware.

Country Produce Wanted.

C. C. Rhodus Building - - - Berea, Ky.

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A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

E. Albert Cook, Ph. D., Editor and Mgr.

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Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER OF
KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.



Mr. Stead may not like the amen, but he should not wax profane over his apparent preference for "ah-men."

The Japs, too, are working for universal peace. They have just closed a contract for a 21,000-ton battleship.

Book agents are supposed to be a crafty race. But a lot of them are indiscreet enough to bother a man when he is particularly busy, nevertheless.

The decision of the British government against the channel tunnel has killed the project, and seasickness and mal de mer will continue to be prevalent.

Japan is preparing to build a 21,000-ton battleship which will cost over \$11,000,000. Nobody can set up the claim that the Japanese are mere imitators in this instance.

The German ambassador, Speck von Sternburg, has won the hearts of the Roosevelt boys by teaching them horsemanship and jumping. The hero was a private in the Franco-German war.

One of Pittsburgh's 28 saints is figuring in a divorce case, the details of which have been suppressed by the courts. It may be that in Pittsburgh they have come to regard such things as being of no consequence.

Mrs. Northeek Wilson, of London, says people speak and sing in all the colors of the rainbow, and that each voice has its distinctive color. The dark brown voice of the morning after goes supposably with the taste of the same hue.

The author of the complete guide to wife government was sued for divorce, and nobody can criticize the woman in the case, considering the fact that her lord and master had reserved for himself the right to choose the household millinery.

The earl and countess of Southesk will shortly pay a visit to the United States. They will make a brief stay in New York, where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. The earl of Southesk is chief of the Carnegie clan.

A Connecticut woman is threatened with lockjaw as a result of stepping on a tack when she got up in the night to search her husband's pockets. This will no doubt have a tendency to increase the desire of women generally to have nothing but rugs on the floors.

Now that the Oriental society is ready to vouch for the fact that the original fish story was invented by an Assyrian king exactly 3,007 years ago, it is to be hoped that this perennial yarn will no longer be treated with cynical contempt, but will be heard with the respect to which its lengthy pedigree entitles it.

A San Francisco society wants to know, "What is the cause of this psychic wave now dashing over the earth?" Not having noticed either the wave or the dash, how can we tell? We should like to know, however, if one may get one's feet wet by walking about on it. Maybe that is the cause of all the colds this spring.

The multimillionaires go on warning the people that too much prosperity is not good for them. And yet cynics, socialists and pessimists question the disinterestedness of this anxiety about the public welfare and the self-sacrifice of the prophets to take the burden and risk of this threatening prosperity on themselves, to the entire relief of the public shoulders.

Empire in its westward course has gone round the globe. The next movement of the energetic people of the earth will be northward. The Canadian parliament has set itself to solving the great problem of developing the immense resources of the Hudson Bay region. A Dominion statute provides for the appropriation of public lands to aid in the building of railroads to the bay; and at no distant day, remarks the Youth's Companion, there will be lines constructed from Winnipeg to the western coast of the bay, and from Toronto, Quebec and Montreal to the southern coast.

The Effect of the Aeroplane on War

By W. T. STEAD,
London Journalist.



It is not probable that the chief use of the aeroplane in warfare will be to fight other aeroplanes, but rather to drop high explosives upon ships and fortresses. If the airship can be navigated with as much certainty as ships can be steered and propelled at sea, there seems to be some reason to fear that it will within a short space of time convert the navies of the world into scrap iron. Half a dozen aeroplanes floating in midair over battleships at anchor in a roadstead or a harbor would be able to drop bombs charged with high explosives on the decks of the floating fortresses. They would get the range, so to speak, for their aerial torpedoes by dropping hand grenades, and then a single well placed projectile might put the greatest warship out of action. The peril of the Dreadnought from the submarine is as nothing to the danger from this overhead bombardment. For the submarine is not worth much on the high seas, and ships in docks or inclosed harbors are safe from its attack. To aeroplanes ships in docks would be more exposed than if they were lying outside in the open.

It may be that the sovereignty of the sea, which secures England's immunity from invasion, may be destroyed by bolts from the blue. In that case, as we no longer should be able to rely upon our fleets to defend our shores, the advocates of universal military service would have everything their own way.

It is probable that the use of the aeroplane may entirely revolutionize the art of war. For example, the defense of fortresses would become almost impossible if the besiegers could at any hour of the day or night with comparative impunity drop huge shells charged with high explosives in the heart of the citadel or rain down Greek fire upon the enemies' arsenals and ship yards. All fortified places are constructed on the assumption that no attack will be made on them from above.

Therefore it is by no means improbable that the forthcoming conference at The Hague may find itself occupied with a subject which has no place on the official programme. The question will arise, if a new weapon of warfare has been discovered which renders existing methods obsolete, shall we attempt to prevent its use, or shall we be driven to admit that war itself has become practically impossible? In other words, has the aeroplane brought us face to face with the situation to which the discovery of Vril brought the nations in Lytton's "The Coming Race?"

Systematics in Religion

By REV. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, D.D.

Nature has her beauty through the emphasis of that system and method which the poet indicates are the source of his inspiration and ardor. For life means system and order; death means confusion and chaos. The toadstool, that is irregular in its time and method of growth, and the apples of Sodom, stuffed with soft and ashes, represent the disregard of systematic growth. The harvests are, indeed, "the lyric thoughts of God, falling from His almighty solitude," yet they fall at stated periods. The seasons are the notes flying forth from the strings of Nature's lyre as God's solemn hands wander over the possibilities of beauty, yet these notes have their ordained intervals. David's prayer and song, rising at morning and noon and evening, do but repeat Nature's plan and method.

If in Nature's realm system has perfected our flowers and fruits, the history of our great writers tells us that in the realm of literature systematic toil has polished our most perfect poems and perfected all great philosophies. Drudgery hath gifts to bestow beyond the wealth of earth's most famous instructors. Were we to search out the secret of earth's greatest writers we would find that these votaries have, like David, lingered morning, noon and night in the temple of art, of eloquence or of sweet song. It has been affirmed that in the realm of eloquence man must wait the coming of his nobler moods, that the greatest artists are born, not trained; that the highest eloquence represents certain critical and unexpected moments that of necessity can neither be anticipated nor prepared for. But fortunately the history of our orators is not hidden, and it tells of no orator or statesman whose supremest gifts have not represented systematic practice. For material riches without begin with meditation and the enrichment and culture of the soul within, and each hero and saint of the spiritual life has said with David: "Evening and morning and noon will I pray." When the multitudes cease to flow into the sanctuary to bathe themselves in God's divine ether, to wash the grime from the soul's garments, to sharpen the dulled instruments of the spirit, that moment the bloom and beauty will begin to pass from our arts, our literature, our music, our laws, and the very springs of civilization will dry up. The soul is in its highest mood only when it enters regularly and systematically into the sanctuary, and there, through adoring worship, strengthens that golden cord that binds it to the throne of love.

Rules for Perennial Youth

By DR. COHEN,
Noted London Specialist.

Up to the age of 23 or 25 in the case of men, and 18 or 20 in the case of women, the framework of the body is being formed and the diet should be generous. After the thirtieth year has been passed it is no longer necessary to eat to make more tissues, but only to preserve equilibrium of weight and strength. Yet at that time eating is a pleasure highly appreciated. Therefore, most men and women eat too much, and this is the time of life when indiscretions in diet produce disease with especial frequency.

Do not eat heavy suppers.

Drink little or no alcohol.

Avoid rich meats and pastry.

Do not grow fat by eating too much. Fat people seldom reach a good old age. The youthful old man is lean.

Lessen your food continually as you grow older.

Overeating produces all the diseases that make one old.

Underfeeding shortens life.

Just enough and a trifle over is the ideal.

MERELY THEORIZING

REFORMERS WHO ARGUE FROM
A FALSE STANDPOINT.

Contending for the Abolition of a Protective Tariff They Exhibit Complete Ignorance of Facts and Conditions Relating to American Industry.

At the head of the leading educational institution in a state which, in proportion to its area and population, has prospered through protection more, perhaps, than any other state of the union, Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton college, seems unable to shake off the effects of early training sufficiently to grasp the fact that the world has moved since he sat at the feet of free trade college Gamelleis. Accomplished facts, the actual results of nearly half a century of protection, are to him as nothing when they conflict with the theory that protection was wrong in the first place, and is all the more immoral in its marvelous fruition of effects. Speaking not long ago at the dinner of the South Carolina society in New York to the congenial toast, "John C. Calhoun," the Princeton president deeply deplored the "stimulation" of the tariff, the "artificial advantage" which has made it possible for many people to thrive and make money. Said he:

"Congress became the general foster mother—and that in a country whose rich and almost boundless natural resources made such fosterage absolutely unnecessary beyond the initial point where industries had once been assisted to get on their feet as against foreign competition."

Duly appreciative of the implied acknowledgment that there was once a time in the history of the republic when industries needed assistance to get on their feet as against foreign competition, we would like to know upon what state of facts and conditions Mr. Wilson bases his hypothesis that such fosterage has become absolutely unnecessary. How has he arrived at the conclusion that protection is no longer needed in this country? We are aware that this is the general free trade view and avowment, but we do not recall that any among the free traders has in recent years come forward with a bill of particulars.

Take, for example, Mr. Woodrow Wilson's own state and the city of his residence. Is he, perchance, aware that Trenton's pottery payrolls carry a per capita wage rate three times the pottery wage rate of Germany, Austria and Hungary? Does he know, further, that five per cent. of production cost would more than cover the cost of laying down Saxony pottery at New York? As a matter of closer detail, does he know that a crate of pottery can be freighted more cheaply from Hamburg to Chicago than from Trenton to Chicago?

Whether or not Mr. Wilson knows these things, they are all true. Being true, how does the gentleman get over them? How does he figure that fosterage has become unnecessary; that in the absence of a protective tariff Trenton could continue to make and sell pottery in competition with a foreign production cost one-third the Trenton production cost?

What is true of Trenton's pottery industry is relatively true of all manufacturing industries in this country. Outside of a few establishments whose products are by patents or patented processes secured against foreign competition, it would be hard to name any American industry which would thrive and make money as well without as with the fosterage of a protective tariff. As a matter of fact, it would be impossible to name a single industry that would be as well or better off without such fosterage, for the blow that hurt those dependent upon protection would not fallingly injure those which do not depend upon the tariff to hold the American market. Not even the few would thrive when the many were prostrated.

Calhoun was for many years a protectionist. He did not become a free trader until the south, jealous and apprehensive of the growth of northern industries, decided that it would be better to sell its raw cotton in the dearest market and buy its manufactures in the cheapest market. To-day, thanks to protection's fosterage, southern cotton mills keep at home more cotton than they send to New England factories. To-day the south has grown rich at an enormous rate through its own industrial development. To-day, if alive and better informed as to facts and conditions than Woodrow Wilson appears to be, John C. Calhoun would probably be a protectionist.

If Woodrow Wilson should be the presidential nominee of the Democratic party in 1908, he would receive the electoral votes of all the southern states; but it is questionable whether his chances are going to be improved by the advocacy of free trade as the American policy.

Neither Long Nor Loud.

The call for tariff revision at this time is neither long nor loud. The general disposition on the part of the majority in congress is to let well enough alone, preferring to rather bear the ills they have than fly to others that they know not of. With all sorts of business prospering—even the shoe manufacturing business, though burdened with a 15 per cent. duty on hides—it is evident that the country at large is not in immediate need of any revision.—Lawrence Telegram.

BETTER AVOID THE RISK.

Free Trade as to Imports Means Also Free Trade Payrolls.

There are a few persons who sincerely believe that a number of American industries are seriously hampered because the protective tariff now in operation increases the cost of the "raw material" essential to prosperous prosecution. Among these industries is that of shoe manufacturing. As nearly everybody knows, the shoe industry has made wonderful advances in this country. From the old order of things, when boots and shoes were turned out mainly by the village cobbler and the finer quality of leather goods in this line was practically unknown, we have progressed until American shoes are made in enormous numbers in great establishments scattered all over the country, and the product is unmatched for beauty of appearance, durability and cheapness. The excellence of the American shoe is conceded the world over.

The total output of American shoes may not be ascertained precisely, but there is one feature of the business that must command thoughtful attention. American shoe manufacturers command absolutely the American market. No one ever hears of the importation of foreign shoes, except possibly by occasional wealthy patrons of Paris outfitters or when shoes are brought here for special purposes. The ordinary American invariably walks in American shoes. But this is not all. The people abroad are catching on. This is attested by some returns from our foreign trade. Last year we exported shoes to the extent of \$150,000,000, an increase of over 200 per cent. in ten years. That certainly is a marvelous advance, and it is its own rejoinder to those who allege that the tariff prevents other countries from patronizing us. And it is more than that, as a little further inquiry will show.

The United States is not only selling shoes, the manufacture of which is well protected, but it is buying enormously of the material of which shoes are made. The imports of hides and skins to be turned into the leather from which those shoes are made in 1906 were \$54,000,000, and it is doubtful if they would have been much greater had the skins come in free. Under protection our home market has developed at a prodigious rate, and the consumption of shoes has been on a tremendous scale because our people have been prosperous, have had the money to buy and to pay for shoes, and have in that way helped to keep the shoe manufacturers busy, while we have had a considerable surplus stock to ship abroad, as has been seen. The fault-finders urge that the skins should come in free. Then why not admit all other "raw materials" free, and when that is done notify the American wage earner that he must accept the foreign scale of pay, for that is what the free-for-all policy means?

There is no argument for free hides that does not apply with equal force to hundreds of other articles, and if we are to take that path strict impartiality points directly to free trade. But if we adopt free trade we must admit free trade payrolls, and the intelligent American wage earner is likely to have something to say before such a fiasco is reached. And there is not one chance in a hundred that the abolition of duties would in itself be of any lasting advantage to either our capital or our labor. As a sapient observer, with past experience in mind, remarks, "foreign dealers have a habit of marking up their wares when the duty is removed." There are several sound reasons for believing they have not forgotten how.—Troy Times.

Reason to Be Thankful.

We find in the New York Journal of Commerce, a free trade newspaper, this refreshing bit of candor:

"Railroads are having the same difficulty that others are having to raise new capital or borrow money on easy terms. Capital has been so absorbed in the last few years in expanding enterprises and growing industries, in active business whose requirements are increased by advancing wages and prices, and in the borrowings of municipal and other corporations, that the available surplus to meet multiplying demands is not to be had. It has to be bid for at high rates and goes to those who can bid highest."

Just how to reconcile this truthful showing of absorption of capital by the enormous industrial expansion of the past ten years of adequate protection with the oft-repeated assertion that protection is a clog upon all business enterprise, we shall not attempt to figure out. It is enough to know that this very employment of capital in industrial production and in the payment of advancing wages to several millions of wage earners is a safety anchor in the recent Wall street collapse of inflated stock values. The fact that billions of dollars are profitably engaged in production and wage paying operates as a rock of defense against what would otherwise prove to be one of the most disastrous money panics in our history. For this let us thank the Dingley tariff.

Tariff a Poor Campaign Asset.

Excepting Mr. Cleveland and a few college presidents and professional "reformers," not many Democrats outside of newspaper offices think well of the tariff as a campaign asset in 1908. Why, then, should Mr. Roosevelt want to appropriate to himself so undesirable a producer of Democratic scars? Wouldn't it be better politics and better common sense to let the other fellows burn their fingers once more?



THE MAKING OF IDIOTS.

Important Part Alcohol Plays in Great Human Curse.

One of the saddest sights in this world is an undeveloped, dwarfed or sluggish intellect. Statistics have placed the number of defective children in the United States at 150,000, enough to make a city of nearly 200,000. What is the cause of this alarming increase in idiocy? One eminent authority says that 25 per cent. of the feeble-minded are the results of strong drink. What a stumbling block this nation is placing before the children in the form of the licensed dramshop!

O mother, you whose arms are folded about your bright, laughing, dimpled little one, think of the thousands of helpless infants, forced into an almost joyless, senseless existence through the obnoxious rum traffic. Each mother should say, "I am but one—but I am one. I cannot do much, but I can do something, and what I can do, by the grace of God, I will do."

No matter how well directed the effort for the idiot's development, he will always be handicapped, and never in this world will he be what he has a right to be.

Because of the degradation of rum-drinking parents in one large city, 100,000 children, owing to their filthy physical and moral inheritances and bad environments, are prohibited from attending the public schools. Belle Kearney, in an address at Ann Arbor, told of one of her experiences while touring the South. At the close of one lecture a little boy came running toward her. "O Miss Kearney," he cried, stretching out his hands toward her, for his thin hands were little more; "don't you think the boys and girls ought to be protected from strong drink?"

In a small village of Michigan, says Irene Davis in the Home Herald, there exists a family of nine children. The father is a habitual drinker. His children are all dull and some of them have criminal tendencies. Their one little girl was an exception. This little child was very pretty and appeared normal up to her second year. Later, one afternoon her mother went away and left her in the care of the two younger boys. In her absence the little girl attempted to light the gasoline stove. Her clothing caught fire and she was burned beyond earthly hope when her screams brought a passerby to her relief. Their older boy is now in jail. For months the children have absented themselves from school. The teachers say they do not want them to attend, for their presence always starts trouble. This family can be multiplied many times. The boys are growing up without Christian training, and when they are 21 their vote will count as much as a minister's.

Physicians assert that in many towns more than one-half of the women to-day are incapable of nursing their children. This incapacity is on the increase and has been found to be hereditary. Their milk has to be supplemented with cow's milk. It has been found that human milk, to meet special requirements of the human infant, is poorest in albumen and richest in lactic acid. The latter component is the principle element used in building up the brain. Now, the milk of the cow is composed of ingredients in percentages that meet the need of the calf, and therefore cannot be considered proper substitutes for human milk for the infant. Over 100 eminent medical men have been engaged in scientific research to ascertain the reason for the failure of so many mothers to nurse their children. Sixteen hundred families were taken for object studies to investigate along this line. The failure in 78 out of a hundred was found to be due to alcoholism. Only a small percentage of the daughters of drinking fathers were found to be able to nurse their children. If a child is not well fed, especially in infancy, it is in danger of becoming a lifelong victim of mental imbecility. It will scarcely attain the success that it might have enjoyed had all of the conditions been favorable.

If for no other reason than love to these little human flowers, let us, as mothers, wives, sisters and daughters, do all we can to take down the Stars and Stripes from the licensed saloon and wrap it around the precious children.



Liquor Men Barred.

The Knights of Pythias, by a vote of two to one, have decided that hereafter no one engaged in the liquor business shall be eligible to membership in that order. The new statute reads: "He must not be a professional gambler, saloonkeeper, bartender, or dealer in spirituous, vinous or malt liquors."

HORTICULTURE



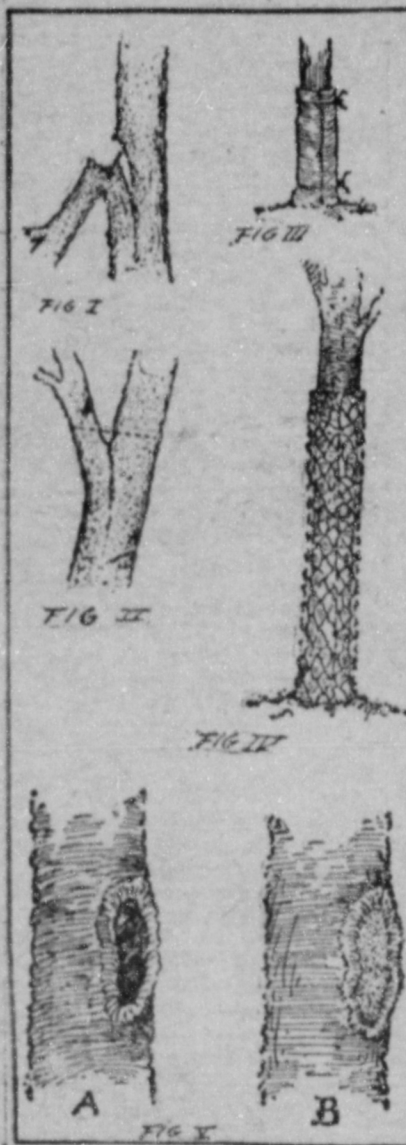
THE INJURED TREE.

Methods of Treatment to Insure Their Protection and Preservation.

It is the part of wisdom to be able to administer first aid to the injured tree, as well as the more permanent aids. One of the most common of these is the splitting down of a limb, as suggested in accompanying illustration, Fig. 1.

If the limb is not broken wholly off—if there is still left a connecting link of sound wood, and of sound bark, the limb can, with care, be saved. This will often save the beauty of the tree. With as little delay as possible shorten all the small branches of the limb, to make their weight as little as possible, then carefully lift the broken limb back into position, and lash it firmly with ropes or straps.

Now with a bit, or auger, bore a hole through the limb and tree trunk as suggested by the dotted line in



Methods of Treatment Illustrated.

Fig. 2. Through this insert a bolt of iron having a head on one end and a "nut" on the other. Turn the nut on the end (with a big "washer" beneath it) until the crack in the bark has been made as small as possible, then cover the crack neatly over with grafting wax.

In Fig. 3 is shown how to protect small trees from mice and rabbits which gnaw the tender bark near the ground in winter. Wrap the base of the tree as suggested, with wire mosquito netting, or tarred building paper, and tie it firmly with strings.

When a tree is near a hitching post, or fence, where horses may be tied, there is great danger that the latter may gnaw the bark. Fig. 4 shows how to protect a tree from such danger. Measure the circumference of the tree, then select a width of wire poultry netting just a bit wider, and cut off six and one-half or seven feet in length. Stand this up against the trunk of the tree and wrap it about the trunk till the edges meet. Fasten these edges together with a bit of wire every six inches, and the protector is complete.

Many a tree has such a gaping wound as that shown in A, Fig. 5. It is caused by sawing off a big limb, and neglecting to protect the wound until nature could extend a new growth of bark over it. The new bark has begun to grow about the edges, but the wood has decayed within, and nature can carry growth of bark no further.

Cut out all the decayed wood, directs Orange Judd Farmer, and fill the cavity completely with portland cement mixed with water. Do not add sand. Fill the cavity and press the cement close to the new bark (B, Fig. 5) that there may be left no little opening for air and water to enter. The life of a tree can be prolonged for many years by such aid as this.

Feed the Trees.

When trees commence to show signs of unthriftiness a liberal application of barnyard manure will usually give them new vigor. It is the strong, vigorous tree that gives the most perfect fruit, and such trees are less liable to damage from insect or fungus pests. In the old orchard, a half of a wagon load of manure around each tree is none too much. Scatter the manure out as far as the branches reach. If the litter is coarse, so much the better, as this will serve also as a mulch. If well rotted manure is used, work it into the soil with an orchard disk.

SPRAYING FRUIT TREES.

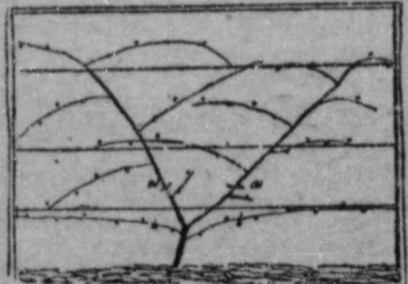
Things Which Should Be Remembered in Fighting Pests.

Having had a great deal of experience in spraying fruit trees I find that there are three essential things that should be borne in mind. First, knowing what to spray for; second, using the proper solution, and third, to spray at the right time. I am aware of the fact that a great many owners of fruit trees have some very indefinite ideas as to what to spray with, when to spray, or whether it makes any difference how it is done, just so as they spray. It is certain that spraying might as well be given up entirely unless it is done thoroughly and regularly at the proper time each season. While it is by no means a cure for all the ills of fruit culture, still it is a powerful adjunct to successful orchard management. As I have practiced spraying regularly each season for several years I have found that one of the first requisites toward success is a good outfit complete. After experiencing the use of three different outfits the best one I have yet found consists of a 100-gallon cask which rests on its side in a rack to hold it in place. A strong force pump with an automatic stirrer which is put in the bulge of the cask, two half-inch hose 16 feet long, two ten feet extension rods and two double vermored nozzles. With this outfit, three men, a team and a wagon, we usually spray 300 12-year-old trees in one day. But little time is lost in having to repair, unclog nozzles, etc., and the spray produced is most satisfactory. To obtain good results from spraying the materials to be used should be first-class and carefully compounded. As I have experimented with the different ingredients recommended, continue this writer in Farmers' Review, I find that the most effectual formula is a half pound of paris green, eight pounds of blue vitriol and eight pounds of lime to 100 gallons of water. In preparing the mixture I put 32 pounds of blue vitriol in a burlap sack and suspend it in a barrel containing 32 gallons of water the day before it is to be used, so as to give it ample time to thoroughly dissolve. I then slack eight pounds of fresh lime, and when ready to use it I strain it into another vessel and slack eight pounds more to be ready when wanted. I next put a half-pound of paris green in three-fourths of a gallon of water and keep it thoroughly stirred until ready for use the next day. The following morning when ready to begin spraying I fill the cask almost full of water, leaving room, however, for the ingredients. I then strain the lime solution into the cask, next eight gallons of the blue vitriol solution and lastly the paris green mixture. I then put the ends of the pump hose so as to pump the mixture back into the cask, and run the pump for several minutes in order to thoroughly mix the entire solution. In spraying I apply the mixture with sufficient force to reach every part of the tree and foliage, giving a fine moist spray until the entire tree is well covered, which is indicated by slight drooping of mixture from the trees. I spray three times each season. The first spraying is commenced just before the blossom buds open in the spring. At this time the canker worm, bud moth, leaf crumbler, leaf folder and cigar case bearer are making preparations to begin their destructive work in the orchard. As these insects are in their infancy at this period, it is the proper time to gain possession ahead of them. In spraying the second time I begin just as soon as the petals of the blossoms have dropped and make the third spraying ten days later.

MOORE'S EARLY GRAPE.

It Needs High Feeding and Good Culture to Secure Best Results.

Moore's Early in one respect is like the Delaware; it needs high feeding and good culture to bring about best results. It is not a heavy bearer at its best, and if we do not give it wood it cannot produce fruit. In order to produce the necessary good strong wood we must feed the vine liberally. I use, writes a correspondent of Rural New Yorker, old decayed horse manure (not firebricks) with wood ashes forked in the ground, and then top-dress heavily with hen manure. When I can get old mortar from buildings torn down I work that in the soil, too. Of course, I realize that perhaps this treatment would not pay in a large vineyard, and it might not be practical there; still it is the method I use on all my vines, and I



How to Train and Prune.

am growing about 50 varieties. In regard to pruning I use a sort of renewal system on all of my Labrusca class. In the cut the two lower branches b b are to take the place of those marked a, which will be cut off at the crosslines at next season's pruning. Other classes require different systems, and even all varieties of the same class should not be trimmed alike. The rose beetle is more troublesome on my Duchess than any of my other kinds; Niagara next. The only remedy I found was hand-picking, and then feed them to my Minorca hens. They would convert the bugs into the very choicest kind of eggs.

WENT ON THE ROCKS.

MONGOLIA, JUST OUT AFTER A SIMILAR ACCIDENT,

IS IN PERILOUS PLIGHT ON COAST.

Fear That She and the Steamer Dakotah Are Indirectly Victims of the Earthquake.

Moji, Japan, April 23.—The grounding of the Pacific mail steamer Mongolia of the province of Nagato, in Hayatomo Strait, together with the loss of the Northern Pacific Liner Dakotah a month ago and the fact that this is the second accident to the Mongolia, has caused anxiety in sea-faring circles here. It is now feared that the earthquakes of the past year have raised the shallow reefs which abound along the coast of Japan, and that the utmost precaution will be necessary in the future to prevent loss of the magnificent steamers that ply the Pacific, carrying enormous treasure and hundreds of lives to and fro at every trip.

The Mongolia grounded near Mayedo Light. The locality is full of reefs, but no difficulty was encountered until in the early morning the lookout signaled in shore. The steamer was speedily turned out of her course, and immediately went aground. It was then found that the quick change in the ship's course was necessary to avoid a collision with a sailing ship. The tide was going out, and the ship fast in the rocks, soon listed to 45 degrees. She lay in close to shore, and in such position that help was available from every side. The vessel did not appear to have sustained any damage, and there was no panic on board, as the proximity to shore and possibility of quick aid reassured the passengers. The forward end of the ship is fast, but the stern is afloat, giving immense ship the appearance of being partly hung up.

Several efforts were made to pull her off, but without success and it was decided to wait until the tide rises.

The Mongolia was bound from Hong Kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki and Moji for Yokohama and San Francisco. She left Nagasaki for this port. She is a twin screw steamer with a registered tonnage of 12,659 tons. She was built in New York for the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. in 1904. She had recently been put in commission after repairs necessitated by grounding on a reef off Midway Island, on which she struck on September 16 last. She was floated again without assistance on September 21. On her present trip she was homeward bound from Yokohama and was under command of Capt. Hathaway.

The Mongolia Floated.

Moji, Japan, April 23.—The Pacific mail steamer Mongolia, which went ashore in Hayatomo strait near here, was assisted into deep water at high tide, and proceeded on her way. She apparently sustained no serious damage.

EASTERN AERONAUTS.

Have an Exciting Voyage, But Escape With a Few Bruises.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 23.—First shooting up to a height of 8,000 feet, and rushing northeast at a terrific rate, the balloon "Initial," belonging to A. N. Chandler, Philadelphia and New York broker and clubman, and containing Allan R. Hawley, of New York, and Arthur T. Atherhalt, of this city, landed in Matteawan, N. J., 65 miles, less than an hour and a half afterward.

At times the balloon went at the rate of almost a mile a minute. Once it shot up to the height of 12,000 feet, and it was only by the most desperate chance that the aeronauts escaped being carried out to sea. As it was, they landed in a creek, and both of them were badly bruised.

Mr. Hawley is qualifying for the International balloon races to be held in St. Louis next October.

Wreck Train Consumed.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 23.—A portion of the Copper Ridge tunnel on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, 17 miles north of this city, saved in and smothered a fire which had been burning since Sunday afternoon, when a rear-end freight collision occurred in the tunnel. Two brakemen were injured. A locomotive, caboose and three coal cars were consumed. The tunnel may be closed to traffic for several weeks.

Fight Over Flour.

Victoria, B. C., April 23.—Mail advices from Shanghai tell many pathetic incidents observed by committees engaged in famine relief work in Central China. Refugees and dogs were seen fighting for the flour spilt at distributing depots. Smallpox is ravaging areas. In nearly every house there is smallpox or fever and nothing to eat but the bark of trees and potato vines.

Gunning Plant Destroyed.

Lubec, Me., April 23.—The entire plant of the Seacoast Canning Co., leased to the American Canning Co. of New York, at North Lubec, was burned. The fire was caused by an explosion in the gas house. Loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Post Office Clerk's Arrest.

New York, April 23.—D. E. Stedman clerk in the registry division of the New York postoffice, was arrested by postal inspectors, charged with the jacking of money from foreign registers.

STORY OF A DESERTED CAMP.

Mysterious Stranger Cares for Graves of Early California Miners.

One of the old residents of California is Jeremiah Van Horn, who is now a retired merchant and spends his time in traveling. He is full of tales of the state and last night told one of an old mining camp near Marysville. "Near the town of Marysville," said he, "there is an old mining camp, now deserted. On a hillside lie the bodies of 50 miners. Their resting places are fenced in and a few hardy flowers bloom in the spring, only to dry and wither in the summer. No name is to be seen on the rude headboards. But one man—himself as unknown to the people of the region as the dead men below—knows the secret of the graves.

About Easter time of each year this man—now aged and somewhat bent, but with vigor still in his walk—appears from out of the mysterious east. He arrives at Marysville, hires a conveyance, and visits the graves of three of the old-timers. There is nothing of the miner about him. He is prosperous and perhaps wealthy. His clothing is of the city cut. His gray beard is well trimmed and his gold rimmed glasses hide a pair of shrewd blue eyes. His business is to look after the graves. He straightens up the fence, waters the thirsty plants and when everything is shipshape spends a half hour in looking over the valley and the hills. Then, jumping into his carriage, he returns to Marysville, takes the train to San Francisco, and is lost for another year in the solitude of civilization.

"Who is he? What tie binds him to the three men whose bodies long ago crumbled into dust? Was he himself one of the Argonauts, bound by ties closer than those of blood to the trio upon whom the winter rains have fallen for half a century? Great is the curiosity of the people of Marysville. They watch him narrowly on his annual pilgrimages, and some of the forward ones have been made bold to question him. He has always turned them away with courtesy and strict reserve. They do not even know his name or station, but they marvel much over what they believe to be an example of brotherly love and affection that stretches over many decades and never forgets the past."

What Rolling Stone Does Get.

After an absence of five or six years, Ephraim returned to the little town in Maryland where he had been born and reared. From his brown derby hat to his patent leather shoes he was dressed in the tip-top of fashion. His first call was made on his brother Bill, a slow, plodding kind of dandy, who had never even been to Baltimore.

Ephraim told with great enthusiasm his experiences in Philadelphia, Washington, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and other places, in which he had piled his calling of barber. He wound up rather softly with:

"Say, Bill, kin you len' me two dollars?"

Bill looked with just a touch of scorn at the fine clothes of the wanderer and drew a small roll of bills from his pocket. He peeled off two ones, handed them to his brother and said:

"It's the old story, I see, Eph. A rolling stone gathers no moss."

Ephraim drew himself up, adjusted his coat by the lapels, flicked an imaginary speck of dust from his sleeve, and replied:

"Yes, Bill, but he gets a mighty sight o' polish."

Oratory and Its Dangers.

Grand oratory is a new thing, and it seems to be dangerous. Ulysses S. never talked, and, therefore, never got into trouble on account of his tongue. It is a good rule for soldiers and sailors, says the Washington Star. Even politicians, whose business it is to talk and whose should study words in all of their power both to enlighten and to confuse, often trip and find it necessary to issue a supplement carrying a key to the first edition. In this day of banquets and addresses, when everybody is drafted and few smilingly decline, the plea of misquotation is often made. But the fact remains that the difficulty is more frequently with the speaker than with the reporter. The latter, as a rule, is practiced in his duty, and has no ends to serve but those of accuracy, while the unpracticed speaker is liable to say unintended things and regret intended things after they have been said. Cold type is the greatest of eye-openers.

His Best Picture.

Danber—Which of my pictures do you consider as most true to nature, Miss Sweetly?

Miss Sweetly—That one where a man is putting a blanket on a horse. Danber (swelled)—And why, please?

Miss Sweetly—Because the horse is such a freak that it would be perfectly natural for the man to cover him up.

Teacher's Agency.

Teacher—Have you any position in view for me?

Agent—I know one man who wants a tutor for his empty-headed son.

Teacher—Well, I think I could fill the vacancy.—Harper's Weekly.

Some Difference.

"Did I understand you to say that my appearance had improved?"

"No; I said you looked more like yourself."—Life.

1855

Berea College

1904-5

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all

Over 50 instructors, 1017 students from 27 states. Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade, (fractions and compound numbers) Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 3 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

Choice of Studies is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 3 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, two, three and four year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, four years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, three and four-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Beres in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

Living Expenses are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

School Fees are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

Payment must be in advance, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the month. Installments are as follows:

For Winter Term (12 weeks)—First day, \$17.00 (besides \$1 deposit); 28th day, \$6.00; 56th day, \$6.00; total, \$29. If paid all in advance, \$28.

For Spring Term (10 weeks)—First day, \$14.40; 28th day, \$5.40; 56th day, \$2.70; total, \$22.50. If paid all in advance, \$22.00.

The two terms together, paid for in advance, at a reduction of \$2.50, making only \$49.00.

Longer Winter Term, (16 weeks)—First day, \$20.60; 28th day, \$6.00; 56th day, \$6.00; 84th day, \$5.40; total, \$38.00. If paid all in advance, \$37.00.

Refunding. Students excused to leave before end of term receive back all they have advanced on board and room, except that no allowance is made for any fraction of a week, and a fee of fifty cents is charged for leaving the boarding hall and fifty cents for leaving a room in term time. There is no refunding of incidental fee.

It Pays to Stay. When you have made your journey and are well started in school it pays to stay as long as possible.

The First Day of winter term is January 3, 1907.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary,

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it, and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

The Knife and The Citizen for One Dollar!

That brings in subscriptions all the time. See full premium list on page 7.

THE SCHOOL

Problems of the District School.

By Prof. Dinsmore.

Part 2.—Things To Be Kept In Mind.

7. Opening Exercises.—It is well worth while to spend some time in planning and preparing interesting exercises for the daily opening exercises of school. At the ringing of the bell all quietly and orderly take their seats. Books and pencils are in the desk and remain undisturbed until called for. The roll is taken by merely noting the absentees. All join in a song. A verse or two of scripture is read and the Lord's Prayer offered in concert with heads bowed. One or two verses of another song or hymn. The next five minutes should be devoted to a specially planned set of exercises running regularly through the entire term. The following is a suggested set:

Every Monday morning.	Memory gems.
" Tuesday "	Current events.
" Wednesday "	Story for reproduction.
" Thursday "	Biography.
" Friday "	Nature Study.

One new memory gem may be taught each week and its many others recited by volunteers as are known or as time permits. The list given by the teacher should be diversified, some patriotic, some religious, some didactic and some simple rhymes for the little ones.

Current events may be given first by pupils and when their knowledge is exhausted, by the teacher. All sensational items such as murders, trials, divorces, accusations and the like should be avoided. Sporting news should likewise be shunned. There are plenty of happenings that are safe, instructive and interesting. The great movements of the world may be kept track of from week to week such as the government at Washington, the Panama Canal, the doings of public men. Maps are useful to show locations. If they are not at hand the teacher can sketch outlines on the board to answer the purpose. There are weekly papers gotten up expressly for the purpose of supplying teachers with the leading events as they happen from week to week, stated briefly and accompanied with maps. Some one of these the teacher should take. The Little Chronicle is perhaps as good as any. The weekly issue of any leading daily containing a summary of the weeks news can be obtained very cheaply. This exercise once a week through the term will direct the minds of the pupils in news gathering and be invaluable.

The story for reproduction is read or told by the teacher, if well told it is better than read. These stories should be of the kind that teaches some lesson in obedience, industry, faithfulness or the like. They may be obtained from a variety of sources, from readers not in use by the school, from educational journals, histories and so forth. They should be short, not longer than a page of the third reader, and expressed in plain, easy words. When the story has been told ask questions about it and let it be discussed until it is clearly understood and the main point grasped. Then tell the children you will expect them to tell it to you next Wednesday morning after which you will tell them another story. It may not be best for a while to ask for the reproduction in writing. It may detract from the pleasure of the exercise. After the interest has been established it can be done with profit.

Since in a six months term there is room for but twenty four biographical sketches they should be chosen with a view to diversity. The list should include statesmen, poets, inventors and philanthropists. The entire list may be chosen before school begins in order to give time for gathering necessary material.

The Nature Study lesson must necessarily be arranged with reference to the months. Crops, trees, flowers, rocks, animals, birds and insects will furnish abundant material for the term. The teacher must have something really new and interesting about each object presented.

The value of these morning exercises will depend almost entirely upon the teacher's earnestness and preparation. For his own keeping alive and development they are worth many times the cost of preparation. But their chief object is the good derived by the school. Knowledge gained in this way goes to the spot better than that learned from text books and from the routine work of the school. They make school more attractive and thus promote regularity and promptness.

(Continued Next Week.)

THE FARM

Spraying to Kill Harmful Insects.

By Francis O. Clark.

We spray fruit trees and garden crops for two reasons. (1) To prevent plant diseases and (2) to kill harmful insects. We shall now consider the insecticides, or the mixtures used to kill insects, next week we will take up the mixtures used to prevent diseases.

Some insects, as the potato bug chew and eat the plant leaves. These insects are killed by applying poison to the foliage, such as Paris Green.

Other insects do not feed upon the leaves but merely suck out the juices, as plant lice and scale insects. An insecticide that comes in contact with the insect must be used, such as Kerosene Emulsion. To prepare Paris Green, mix it with a little water until a paste is formed, then add to water at the rate of 150 gallons of water to one pound of Paris Green. Upon small potato vines Paris Green can be applied in dust sprays with hand plaster or ashes.

Another good insecticide for the chewing insects is Arsenite of Lime. To prepare this get 1 lb. of white arsenic, (obtained at the drug store) add 2 lbs. of lime, 2 gallons of water and boil for forty minutes. Add 100 gallons of water and your mixture is ready for use. The cost of the 100 gallons is about 15 cents.

For sucking insects Kerosene Emulsion is the best. Dissolve 1 lb. hard soap in 1 gallon of water add 2 gallons of Kerosene and churn thoroughly, add 15 gallons of water and the mixture is ready for use.

Apply with a small spray and keep the mixture well churned during the operation. Use this for scale insects, plant lice, red spiders etc. mix just before using. For scale insects Lime, Sulphur and Salt Water can be used. Add to 15 lbs. of lime, 15 lbs. of sulphur, 15 lbs. of salt, and 50 gallons of water. Boil for 1 hour, and apply when hot in the early spring before the buds are open.

A good spray pump can be gotten for \$10, or \$15, and most any farmer with a small orchard will save more than the outfit costs, the first season.

Simple Amusement.

Amusement in the capital of Oudh, in India, is not particularly strenuous. For an eastern crowd the bazaar is the inevitable center of attraction, "a free lounging place or club, where you may meet your fellows and exchange any ideas you may have and any compliments you may think fit to bestow." Bazaar gossip takes the place of newspapers, and if there are no billiard saloons at Lucknow, "at any shop you are allowed to play skittles with your neighbor's character."

Through the Graduate's Eyes.

Graduation, to the mind of 17, seems rather the culmination than the beginning of existence.—Kate Douglas Wiggin.

A Man's Religion.

A man's religion is measured exactly by the number of things he loves. If he only loves a few things he has little religion. If he loves many things he has much religion.—Medford Talbot.

Woman's Likings.

The Lady's Pictorial says that "in her heart of hearts" a woman likes a good mustache. What's the matter with her lips?

Shoe Etiquette in India.

Indians take off their shoes when there is a farash upon which they have to squat. The mud from the shoes would spoil the sheet. A native visitor to a European should on no account draw his shoes, there being no farash. If any deputy magistrate does so, he is a cringing slave, imitating the sahib's chapparee and showing that he is as humble as Ram Bakhsh before the sahib. If his socks are torn and the toes are out, it is a regular insult to the sahib.—Lahore Tribune.

"Lake Dwellings."

"Lake dwellings"—mean dwellings built on supports over the water of a lake. The name was first applied to dwellings found at the bottom of lakes in Switzerland, which contained relics of the stone, iron and brass ages.

Eighth Kentucky History.

Thrilling Story of the Part this Gallant Regiment took in the Civil War.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

At 8 o'clock, while the terrific storm was raging in majestic fury, sitting on my camp stool, I suddenly found myself lying on my back, with a tingling, numb sensation through my body. In one corner of the tent knelt Bristo, praying, if not with the spirit and understanding, with lusty utterance, like, "O Hebenly Master, I know I's a bad nigger; de good Lord have mussy on us, fur oh, mrs cap'n's dead and, oh my shin—" I interrupted his devotional theme by asking, "Bris, are you hurt?" "De lor bress yer, cap'n I thot you's dead an' I skin my shin on dat pole." At that time I heard some one in camp shout; "Abe's dead." When the storm had abated a little I learned that the lightning had struck the top pole of Company A's first tent, following down a musket, hanging bayonet downward, near the bunk of Abe Henderson, melting off the point of the bayonet and paralyzing Henderson to such degree that he was unable to move, and did not recover his speech for several days. On the evening of the 24th of August, Chaplain Burkett gave us a call, and preached one of his able sermons. I did not get to see the good old man, being sick. I lay in my tent and had the pleasure of hearing him. From the 25th of August to the 12th of September the writer was unable to make any notes of events in the battalion, being confined to his bed at a private residence in the city.

The Democratic Conservative Peace party met in a national convention on the 20th of August, passed a series of resolutions, and then nominated General George B. McClellan for president and George H. Pendleton for vice president. When I returned to camp the 12th of September the soldiers appeared to be taking much interest in politics, having now, by an act of the Kentucky Legislature, a right to vote at our respective camps. The following resolution of the Chicago convention was a source of much comment and frequent warm discussions between those who expressed their opinions favorable to the peace party and the "Lincoln boys," who then appeared to be about half of the command:

Resolved, that this convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that, after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, under the pretense of a military necessity or war power higher than the constitution, the constitution itself has been disregarded in every part and public liberty and private right alike trodden down, and the prosperity of the country impaired. Justice, humanity, liberty and public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to a convention of the states, or other peaceable means, that at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on a basis of the union of the states.

This was the first instance in the history of the nation in which one of the two great political parties composing the voting population had avowed its hostility in such bitter terms, not only to the existing administration, but to the conflict in which it was engaged for the maintenance of the nation's life, and had the party gone before the people with this platform, pure and simple, as the only issue between them and the party of the Union, they would have been buried so deep in scorn and contempt of the nation they would never have found a resurrection. Their chief candidate, however, who was yet quite popular with the soldiers, accepted the nomination, but repudiated the resolutions, especially those that demanded an immediate cessation of hostilities.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

Robbers Murder Their Victim.

Martin's Ferry Co., April 29.—John Durkin, who came here from Zanesville, O., a few days ago to accept a position at a steel mill, was found in an unconscious condition near the B. & O. railroad tracks, seven miles west of Bellaire, O., and died later at a Bellaire hospital. The back of his head was crushed in as if by a blunt instrument. He had been robbed of \$50 and a watch. Two arrests have been made in connection with the crime and warrants have been issued for the arrest of six other suspects.

Cruelty to Animals Charged.

St. Louis, April 29.—United States District Attorney Blodgett has filed suit in the United States district court against the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, alleging cruelty to animals in transit. The petition contains twelve counts and a fine of \$500 is asked on each. It is charged cattle were held forty hours without food or water, while the law fixes the maximum time they may be so held at twenty-eight hours.

Students' Journal

Containing Breezy Notes of Coming Events and Past Trials and Triumphs of Berea Students.

Annual Excursion.

Three hundred students, parents and a number of Berea workers went to Frankfort and Louisville on the Annual Excursion last Friday. They visited the State House, shook hands with the Governor, went thru the penitentiary and visited the arsenal at Frankfort. At 12:30 they arrived in Louisville, where they took the Steamboat "Hawatha" for a 30-mile ride on the river. From there they went thru the Gault House, one of the leading hotels, took a ride on the street cars for an hour and a half, visited the Stewart Dry Goods Company's fine new store and listened to a pipe organ recital at Christ Church Cathedral. By a unanimous vote the students decided this to be the best excursion trip yet taken. Much credit is due Wm. R. Balknap for the delightful time in Louisville. The whole trip was made for \$3.99 each. The party arrived in Berea at 1:30 Saturday morning. A dozen or more former Berea students were at the station and took the trip on the boat with their old friends and made new friends.

Phi Delta.

The members of Phi Delta were very agreeably surprised at their last meeting by a visit from Mr. Martin K. Pasco, Jr., one of the society's old and highly esteemed members. After the debate, the floor was yielded to Mr. Pasco, who, after a few opening remarks, in which he congratulated us on the great improvements made in the room since his last visit, and upon the prosperous appearance of the society in general, he addressed us on the value of society training and friendships.

Mr. Pasco was an old "Sand-by" in the dark days, and was one of the famous Phi Delta football squad the year it took the whole society to form a team.

President Fellmy recently received a letter from Mr. Wm. Hopkins, an old member, saying that he would arrive in Berea the latter part of the week to do some special work before the closing of the term. He will find a warm welcome in old Phi Delta.

First Mountain Congress

Representatives from Mountain Counties of Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia to Meet AS LEGISLATURE OF APPALACHIA The Mountain State.

Big Crowd Expected in College Chapel

On the first night the message of "Governor Lewis" (Prof. C. D. Lewis) will be read, a speaker will be elected, committees appointed, bills on various subjects, such as schools, good roads and law and order, will be handed in and referred to committees.

On the second night the bills will be taken up and debated, some of them passed as laws, and perhaps some defeated. Many will doubtless drive in from the communities around as it is sure to be a very interesting meeting. Every one is invited to come.

The names of the representatives so far as they have been elected generally two from each county, are as follows:

KENTUCKY.

BELL CO.—Taylor Muncy, H. W. Short.
BOYD CO.—Henry Ingram.
BREATHITT CO.—Everett Back Sewell Williams.
CARTER CO.—Albert Keffer, Edward Gamble.
CLAY CO.—Hampton Vaughn, J. R. Moberly.
ELLIOT CO.—Thos. Terry, Thurman Hays.
ESTILL CO.—Raymond Snowden, Ernest Rogers.
FLEMING CO.—Luther Spencer Clifton Back.
FLOYD CO.—Jno. Blackburn, Aaron Holman.
FAYETTE CO.—Rufus Stevens Wm. Click.
GREENUP CO.—Wm. A. Adams, C. A. McCarty.
HARLAN CO.—S. C. Kelly, C. J. Lewis.
JACKSON CO.—Geo. Sparks, J. F. Dean.
JOHNSON CO.—Alfred Johnson F. C. Felner.
KNOTT CO.—Willie Hays.
KNOX CO.—C. G. Cole, W. J. Cole.
LAUREL CO.—W. F. Cornelius R. F. Spence.
LAWRENCE CO.—A. F. Henson, Jno. Cable.
LEE CO.—Chas. Sudham, Wm. Bowman.
LESLIE CO.—J. A. Muncy, W. M. Hoskins.
CLARK CO.—Paul Piersall, Lewis Rupert.
LETCHER CO.—Edward Boggs, J. M. Frazier.
LEWIS CO.—Oscar Clark, Claude Anderson.
MADISON CO.—Marshall Vaughn Woodson Baldwin.

A STANDING ARMY

For the Cubans Is the Latest Program Proposed by American General Staff.

ISLANDERS LIKE GOLD BRAID

The Gilt and Glitter of Military Regalia Appeal Powerfully to a Population Teeming With "Colonels" and "Generals."

Havana, April 29.—The plan of a Cuban standing army of 12,000 men, as suggested by the general staff of the American army, is most attractive to that element of the Cuban people which is fond of the gold lace and regalia of Spanish-American armies. But among the conservative element the plan excites really less interest than the preceding one to recruit the rural guard up to 12,000 men.

The latter plan was vigorously opposed even by the Liberals, who, it was supposed, would have jumped at the opportunity opened by such a lavish distribution of patronage, and while the standing army scheme evidently has been framed to meet their objections, the apparent impossibility of this accomplishment has caused it to be received with something very like derision.

Governor Magoon, who has not yet been advised of any intention of the war department to adopt the elaborate program of the general staff, does not believe it possible to recruit in the island of Cuba 12,000 soldiers who would come up to the standard of the United States army. This view is fully shared by Cubans experienced in military affairs, who point out that the United States today has such difficulty in obtaining satisfactory recruits for its relatively small establishment of 60,000 men that it cannot keep the ranks of the army of pacification even reasonably full. How, then, say they, can Cuba be expected to raise a force of 12,000 men which, in proportion to population, would be equivalent to more than half a million soldiers in the United States? Where, it is asked, are to be found the officers to command this force?

While it is true that Cuba is richer in colonels than Kentucky and rivals Haiti in the matter of generals, few of these warlords have any knowledge of military tactics other than those of the bush. To insure a supply of trained officers a military academy is indispensable, they say. This is in line with a recent proposition strongly urged upon Governor Magoon by General Estenoz, a prominent Liberal, that at least two school ships be established to form the nucleus of a Cuban Annapolis.

Hard to Get Reef Jury.

San Francisco, April 28.—The first four of the twelve jurors who will try Abraham Ruef on the charge of extorting large sums of money from the French restaurants of San Francisco under the alleged threat as political boss to deprive them of their liquor licenses, were secured yesterday and sworn in. The eight others composing the probationary panel were peremptorily challenged, three by the prosecution and five by the defense. As only two names remained on the special venire list of fifty, a second special venire was ordered today.

There Are Still Signs of Life.

Johnstown, Pa., April 29.—Despite the fact that twelve large pumps have been in operation for two days at mine No. 58 of the Berwind-White company at Foustwell, where seven men have been imprisoned since Friday by a flood of water from abandoned workings, so little progress has been made that the miners may not be reached until too late to have their lives. The tapping on the compressed air pipes continues.

She Prevented the Wedding.

Oil City, Pa., April 28.—Thaddeus S. Ross, thirty-five years old, a clerk in the postoffice here, was shot and killed yesterday afternoon by Miss Isabelle Stroup, twenty-eight years of age, a former sweetheart, who immediately shot herself through the heart. Both victims of the tragedy were of prominent families in this part of the state. Ross was to have been married last night to Miss Drusilla Sampson of this place.

Will Fight Constitution.

Oklahoma City, Okla., April 23.—Following a conference here of Republican politicians of prominence, ex-Delegate B. S. McGuire intimated that the Republicans will fight the constitution and will not put a state ticket in the field. He said that in his opinion President Roosevelt would reject the constitution and that congress would not accept the obnoxious features of the document.

Defeated Without Debate.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 23.—Mr. Blue- stone of Allegheny county offered a resolution in the house last night asking President Roosevelt to be a candidate for a second elective term as president. The resolution was defeated by a viva voce vote, without debate.

No Change of Venue.

New York, April 23.—District Attorney William Travers Jerome declares that he has no intention of either asking for or consenting to a change of venue for the next trial of Harry K. Thaw.

LURED FROM HIS HOME,

THEN KILLED BY SWEETHEART HE HAD SCORNED.

ROSS MURDERED ON WEDDING DAY.

Maddened Girl Called Victim From His Home By Use of a Telephone.

Ott City, Pa., April 25.—Thaddeus Stevens Ross, of this city, was shot three times and instantly killed here by Miss Della Stroup.

The woman then shot herself through the heart. The tragedy occurred in the office of Dr. George W. Magee, while the physician was at lunch. Both victims were members of prominent families.

Ross was to have been married Wednesday at 9 o'clock to Miss Drusilla Samsell, of this city. There were no witnesses to the shooting. The murderers and suicide was a former sweetheart of the dead man.

Ross was dining at home with his family, discussing the coming marriage ceremony, when the telephone bell rang. His father answered the call, and a woman's voice made inquiries for "Thad." Ross called his son and the young man, after answering, picked up his hat and informed the family he had to go to the doctor's office for a few minutes, but would return as soon as he could. This was the last time his parents saw him alive.

Miss Stroup arrived at noon from Bradford, where she had been employed in a hospital, and went directly to the office of Dr. Magee. Finding no one in the office she called up Ross on the telephone and asked him to come and see her. What took place there no one will ever know.

When Dr. Magee returned from lunch and opened the door he found the dead bodies. In a chair in a corner of the office sat Ross. His head had fallen back upon the chair and blood was streaming from a bullet wound in his neck. His forehead was burned with powder, where a bullet had entered his brain. Another ball had pierced his heart.

Miss Stroup was a few feet away, face downward, her body partly blocking the office door. Blood was flowing from a wound in her left side. The girl wore long black kid gloves, but before the shooting had slipped them from her hands and they hung loose from her body.

BRUCE INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Relatives of His Wife Die Under Mysterious Circumstances.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 25.—Bert B. Bruce, a young druggist, has been indicted on the charge of murdering James S. Self and Ernest Gelsler, his wife's brother and step-father, respectively. Self died November 9, 1905, and Gelsler died April 4, 1906, both under suspicious circumstances. The lives of Self and Gelsler were insured in favor of Bruce's mother-in-law. The dead men's bodies were re-examined recently and analyzed by experts. Gelsler's wife became very sick after her husband's death, and she was taken to a hospital, where she soon recovered. Mrs. Bruce got a divorce from her husband, charging him with attempting to kill her. Bruce is in jail here.

His Head Buried in Ash Heap.

St. Dodge, Ia., April 25.—O. H. McCaffery, general agent of the American Independent Life Assurance Co., was found dead in an alley in the center of the city. The body was face down, with the head half buried in a pile of ashes. McCaffery's head bore a dozen abrasions and the skull was badly fractured. There was no money in the dead man's pockets, and it is surmised that robbery was the motive.

Two Firemen Killed.

Bloomington, Ill., April 25.—A collision between a freight train and a light engine on the Chicago & Alton road at Dwight, Engineer Bruce Goodman, of Dwight, and Fireman C. F. Taylor, of Bloomington, were killed, and Fireman Brown, of Dwight, fatally injured. Engineer Charles Tyner, of Bloomington, was seriously hurt.

Crashed Into Freight Train.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 25.—The Chicago express on the B. & O. road which left this city for New York, was wrecked near Bennett station. The express crashed into a Pennsylvania railroad freight train. Several persons are reported injured. The passenger engine and the caboose of the freight train were demolished.

Quets 5,000 Saloons.

Galveston, Tex., April 25.—The one-month-old Texas law, giving local option to each block in towns of 10,000 and more inhabitants, has driven over 5,000 saloons out of business. It is expected that 7,000 more will be ousted.

Stab Wound in Neck.

Oswego, N. Y., April 25.—A case which may prove to be a murder came to light when the body of a man supposed to be Edward Cunningham, of Memphis, Tenn., was found floating in the canal. There was a deep stab wound in the neck.

Watchman Kills a Boy.

Camden, N. J., April 25.—Caught trespassing on the property of the Quaker City morocco works here, Leon Grohnski, aged 16, was shot and killed by an Italian watchman, who has disappeared.

DIRECTORS FIND LARGE SHORTAGE

STOCKHOLDERS MAY HAVE TO MAKE GOOD THE AMOUNT.

Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager Resigns Following Discovery of Missing Money.

Woonsocket, R. I., April 26.—A shortage of about \$92,000 in the accounts of the Woonsocket Electric Machine and Power Co. was revealed by the issuance of a circular letter announcing that a heavy shortage had been discovered.

The letter, which was issued by order of the directors, further stated that the resignation of Levi C. Lincoln, secretary-treasurer and general manager of the company, had been accepted.

John J. Heffernan, counsel for the directors of the company, said: "I believe the amount of the shortage is about \$92,000. Mr. Lincoln has resigned and has turned over to the company property which he claims is worth \$10,000."

After reading the circular letter of the directors and the statement of Mr. Heffernan, Mr. Lincoln said: "I admit the situation is substantial as stated. Further than that I must decline to be interviewed. I take this step upon the request and the advice of our directors and the purchasers."

Recently negotiations have been under way for the sale of the business to the firm of Estabrook & Co., and the circular says that the alleged embezzlement will not interfere with this sale, although the stockholders may be called upon to make good any deficiency.

The circular letter to the stockholders is as follows:

"Woonsocket, R. I., April 25, 1907.—It has this day come to the knowledge of the board of directors of the Woonsocket Electric Machine and Power Co. that there has been an embezzlement from the company of a large sum of money and the resignation of Levi Cook Lincoln as secretary-treasurer and general manager of the company has been accepted. We expect in a few days to be able to make a definite report to the stockholders. By order of the board of directors, George R. Smith, Secretary."

SLASHED GIRL WITH RAZOR.

Then the Negro Fled—Possibly Is Pursuing the Brute.

Alton, Ill., April 26.—A posse of citizens is in pursuit of a negro who attacked Miss Violet Spencer, the 15-year-old daughter of Thomas F. Spencer, on the street here and cut her with a razor. The condition of the young woman is serious.

Miss Spencer was on her way to a grocery, when the negro leaped from an alley and attacked her. He slashed her across the abdomen with a razor, without attempting to rob her or to drag her into the alley. He ran from the scene immediately after the crime.

The young woman screamed and fell to the sidewalk. Her scream was unheeded, and recovering herself in a few moments, she dragged herself home, only a short distance away. She fainted on the veranda of her home. Dr. H. R. Lemmen, who attended her, said that the razor had cut a gash three inches in length and quite deep. The doctor says she will recover, though she will be confined to her bed several days. Up to a late hour no negro answering the description had been found.

Killed His Man.

Friars' Point, Miss., April 26.—Gerard Fitzgerald, a prominent young lawyer, shot and killed W. F. Opp, proprietor of a billiard hall here. It is reported the young man had words several days ago and when they met both drew revolvers. Fitzgerald shot himself in the right leg, but is not dangerously wounded. He then killed Opp. Another bullet from Fitzgerald's revolver struck his brother-in-law, Ben Booth, in the left hand.

Beaten Nearly To Death.

New York, April 26.—The sight of the horribly mutilated body of a 16-year-old boy who had been ground to death under its wheels transformed the passengers of a Coney Island surface car into a maddened mob, which beat into unconsciousness and almost killed the motorman. In the crowd was the father of the victim, who until order had been restored was unaware that his son had been killed. The car wheels severed the boy's legs and head.

Miner Hicks Seeks Death.

Reno, Nev., April 26.—Lindsay B. Hicks, the miner who was rescued after a 17 days' entombment at Bakersfield, Cal., hurled himself in front of a Southern Pacific engine twice, and but for the quick action of a brakeman he would have been crushed to death. Hicks said he was tired of the show business and preferred death to a life on the stage.

Serenaders Shot.

Albia, Ia., April 26.—Three boys were seriously injured and a score or more shot while serenading a wedding party at Lovilia, when G. W. Wilson, father of the bride, began shooting into a crowd of 40 young people, girls and boys.

Cremated in a Jail.

Chipley, Fla., April 26.—The jail building here was destroyed by fire. One prisoner, Henry Berry, white, was burned to death. The jail was full of prisoners, and it is believed they tried to burn their way out.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL REPRESENTATIVES OF 37 NATIONS

PARTICIPATED IN THE OPENING

Of Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition—Panic Is Averted By President's Coolness.

Norfolk, Va., April 27.—President Roosevelt, the diplomatic, naval and military representatives of 37 nations participated in the opening exercises of the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition. While the exposition, which is to remain open until November 30, is still far from complete, the unfinished condition of buildings and grounds was not allowed to interfere with the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the first Englishmen in America. From the firing of a sunrise salute of 300 guns by the United States army, through the picturesque parade of the international fleet of war vessels in Hampton Roads, the ceremonies of dedication, at which the President spoke, and down to a late hour, when the chief executive went aboard the naval yacht Sylph to spend the night, the day was crowded with notable incidents.

The ceremonies of dedication were brief, the features being the addresses of President Tucker, of the exposition, and President Roosevelt. Not the least impressive of the day's events was the action of the president in assuming command of the situation in front of the crowded grand stand when a panic seized the surging throng. Pressed against the guard ropes by thousands of eager persons in the rear, the life and limb of those who had the more favored position were endangered.

President Roosevelt had just been introduced by Harry St. George Tucker, the head of the Jamestown Exposition Co., when the disorder reached its height and the civil guards in front of the grand stand seemed about to be swept away from their posts. The president jumped upon the table which had been placed in the speakers' balcony, and, waving his arms, cried out to the men to cease the pushing and crowding which was threatening the lives of women and children.

The crowd heeded the president's warning at first, but when he had settled down into his speech the immense audience became uneasy again, and those on the outskirts began to press forward once more in their anxiety to catch the words which were being borne away in the blustering wind. The president was interrupted and mounted officers were called in to take charge.

DUPE OF DESIGNING FRIENDS

Was Ware, the Youthful Cashier of an Iowa Bank.

Des Moines, Ia., April 27.—A startling story of duplicity and manipulation of funds was revealed by Auditor B. F. Carroll, when the report of Bank Examiner Windsor was made public, in which Cashier LeRoy Ware, of the Farmers and Drovers' Bank of Seymour, Ia., was said to be short in his accounts over \$250,000.

Ware, who is but 23 years old, is said to be the victim of unscrupulous friends, who used him as a dupe to further their own ends. Five prominent citizens of Seymour, whose names are withheld, worked on the youth and borrowed the funds of the bank for speculation, so the story goes.

Ware, who collapsed when the examiner of the affairs of the bank began, is a mental and physical wreck, and will no doubt be taken before a lunacy commission to decide on his sanity.

Bound to Track; Legs Cut Off.

Pittsburg, April 27.—Beaten into unconsciousness and laid on a railroad track, where a locomotive ran over him, cutting off both legs and one arm, Frank Driska, 42 years old, an employee of the Pressed Steel Car Co., is dying at the Allegheny general hospital. Driska regained consciousness long enough to tell his story of the attack after reaching the hospital. He said that he was set upon by three negroes, and knew nothing more until roused by the locomotive crushing his limbs.

Seven Were Hurt.

Wellington, Kan., April 27.—During a competitive drill here, given by the Cantons of the Patriarchs Militant, in connection with the Odd Fellows' celebration, an awning fell, precipitating 20 persons from a platform upon the crowd 15 feet below. Seven persons were hurt.

Four Meet Death in Mine.

Seattle, Wash., April 27.—In an explosion in the Morgan Slope mine at Black Diamond four men were killed and five fatally hurt.

Hotels Burned.

Norfolk, Va., April 27.—Fire resulting from a leaky gasoline lamp destroyed several frame buildings on 10th street, Pine Beech, among the burned buildings being three two-story hotels. The buildings were crowded with people, but all the guests escaped.

Tragically Funny.

St. Louis, Mo., April 27.—Claiming that she did it just for fun, and wanted to see how it would seem to watch the blood stop in the ends of her fingers and the nails turn blue, Carrie Mattison, 21, took strychnine and died.

MEXICAN AND U. S. LEGATILMS

STONED BY A MOB OF SEVERAL HUNDRED MEN.

Mexican Troops Are Being Mobilized On the Guatemala Frontier, Which Is Highly Significant.

Mexico City, April 29.—The most extreme indignation and wild excitement have been caused here by the report that the American and Mexican legation at Guatemala City were stoned by a mob of several hundred men, instigated to the act by agents of President Manuel Estrada Cabrera, of Guatemala.

There is evident a strong inclination to give credence to the report and no official denial has been made, though the federal authorities refuse to confirm it.

Mexican troops are being mobilized on the Guatemala frontier, which is believed to be highly significant, though the war department stated that the mobilization of troops is nothing more than a move to insure strict neutrality and to protect Mexican interests against any remote danger from irresponsible, marauding bands.

The mobilized force in the south will be under the command of Brig. Gen. Antonio R. Flores, directly assigned to the duty by the war department. He will be aided by Captain of Engineers Salas, who have already left here for the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Reports are also current here that Minister Gamboa, representing Mexico in Guatemala, has left that country and crossed into Mexican territory, as the result of the friction with Cabrera's government growing out of telegrams sent from this country to Guatemala relative to the assassination of Gen. Manuel Barillas.

Passports are said to be in preparation for Minister Manuel Giron, Guatemala's representative in this country, for his return to his own country.

TWO KILLED

And Many Shaken Up When Wabash Train Jumped.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 29.—Two men were killed and 100 passengers had a thrilling escape on the Wabash railroad when the engine and one passenger coach of West-bound Train No. 27 left the tracks near Bridgeville and plunged into Chartier's creek, 40 feet below.

The train was crossing a trestle over Chartier's creek, when, without warning, the engine suddenly leaped from the rails and shot to the stream underneath, taking the first coach with it. The coach was smashed to splinters. There were, as it happened, no passengers in the front coach. The coupling between it and the engine left the rails.

A new schedule went into effect on the road, and to this fact many owe their lives. Under this schedule Train No. 27 left here 45 minutes earlier, and over 50 persons missed the train for this reason. Boyd and McIsaac were crushed to death.

MADE SIMULTANEOUS CALLS.

The Stork and the Angel of Death Visit Home of Charles Weiding.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 29.—Almost at the same moment the stork and the angel of death visited the home of Charles Weiding and wife, in McKeesport. During the morning Paul, the 16-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Weiding, went out to play ball and started for home about noon. He was crossing a switch in the yard of the Monongahela steel works when an engine backed down upon him, and the lad was ground to pieces under the wheels. While the tragedy was being enacted a baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Weiding. The remains of the boy were taken home without the mother being previously notified of his death, and she is in a critical condition.

Rivals Fight a Duel.

Richmond, Va., April 29.—John Johnson, 23, son of a farmer at Greendale, was shot and instantly killed by Noah Fulton, a neighbor, in a pistol duel occasioned by jealousy over a young woman for whose affections both aspired. Five shots took effect in the body of the young man. The combatants had been friends all of their lives until a month ago, when rivalry over the hand of pretty Dorah Breedvoile, 17, caused an estrangement. The young men met immediately after a journey of church.

Big Strike in Cuba.

Havana, April 29.—In consequence of the lockout in all the independent cigar factories in Havana, 3,000 cigar makers will join the ranks of the 3,000 employees of the Havana Tobacco Co. who struck two months ago, demanding that their wages be paid in American instead of Spanish gold.

Bombs For Kaulbars.

Odessa, April 29.—Sixteen bombs were discovered in a villa which Gov. Kaulbars had rented for a summer residence.

Grand Stand Collapsed.

New York, April 29.—By the collapse of a grand stand during a ball game in the field at Larch and Seaman avenues, Jersey City, Russell Nelson, 60, 270 Van Winkle avenue, a six-year-old boy, was killed and 100 others were seriously hurt.

Stricken at Phone.

New York, April 29.—Stricken with paralysis as she was vainly trying to reach a telephone and summon aid Maud Harrison, one-time brilliant actress and stage favorite, died without recovering consciousness.

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE

PLEDGES OF TOBACCO CROP

Are Already Seven Thousand Acres in Excess of a Year Ago.

Lexington, Ky.—During the meeting of the board of directors of the American Society of Equity, held here, it was announced that 72,000 acres of the 1907 crop of burley tobacco have been pledged to be handled by the American Society of Equity. Following this announcement President Clarence LeBus, of Cynthiana, said that the 72,000 acres of the 1907 crop pledged are 7,000 acres more than was pledged of the 1906 crop of the society. The board of directors decided not to give out the detailed amount of tobacco that has been signed up in each county, as the society finds that it has not only the trust to combat, but also the warehouse men.

HE WALKED RIGHT IN,

Turned Around, and Walked Right Out Again.

Owensboro, Ky.—"He walked right in, turned around, and walked right out again." But before he walked out this man fired a pistol ball into Tam Palmer's side. Palmer, a bartender in a Main street saloon, fell reeling against the bar.

"What will you have, gentlemen?" asked Palmer, when two strangers entered the saloon. One, wearing a light overcoat, pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired at Palmer, turned and walked from the saloon and escaped. The man accompanying Palmer's assailant did not know his name, he said. Palmer's wounds may not prove fatal.

MOTION FOR BAIL

Filed in the Case of William Britton and It May Not Be Opposed.

Lexington, Ky.—A motion for bail for William Britton was filed by Attorneys Maury Kemper and Wallace Muir. It is understood that inasmuch as the jury stood 8 to 4 for acquittal, Col. John R. Allen, commonwealth's attorney, will not oppose the motion for bail.

The cases of Judge James Hargis, Alex Hargis and Ed Callahan, who are charged with complicity in the murder of James Cockrell, will be called on May 7. It is probable that the trial of Judge Hargis will be entered into.

SIX DAYS REMAIN

For Danville Citizens To Meet Carnegie's \$20,000 Offer.

Danville, Ky.—President J. C. Acheson, of Caldwell college, received word from Andrew Carnegie that he desires to give the last \$20,000 to complete the endowment of \$80,000 which is being raised by the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Synods of Kentucky for the conversion of the above institution into a woman's college.

This \$20,000 and \$20,000 worth of property donated by J. A. Shuttleworth must be met before May 1 by \$10,000. Citizens of Danville say they will raise it.

M. D. Says Milk Is Bad.

Covington, Ky.—Dr. J. A. Weyman, veterinary surgeon, says Covington people consume quantities of impure milk and meat. He says conditions are very bad and urges council to enact the proper legislation to remedy the evil. He appeared before council committees and discussed the matter at length.

Married in Marse's Parlor.

Paris, Ky.—A novel wedding in colored circles took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Sellers, on the Bethlehem pike, near Paris. The principals in the affair are negro servants at the Sellers home, and, owing to their faithfulness, they were permitted to marry in the parlor of the palatial home.

Mail Carrier Accused.

London, Ky.—Accused of riding the mail of \$342, Harry Howard, a mail carrier, was arrested at Vest, by Postmaster Sutton. A key that opened the locks on the mail bags was found in Howard's pockets. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Baker.

Four in the Field.

Marion, Ky.—J. C. Summers, representative from Barren county in the legislature, has announced his candidacy for re-election. Summers is the fourth to enter the race, the other candidates being ex-Representative C. C. Terry, T. H. Emerson and W. F. Edmunds.

Kept His Coffin Under His Bed.

Inez, Ky.—William Sloane, 88, died at his home, four miles north of here. He had his coffin prepared two years ago and kept it under his bed, but, because of the swollen condition of his body, it was impossible to bury him in it.

Tobacco Growers Attend Barbecue.

Lexington, Ky.—Fifteen thousand people attended a barbecue and burgoon given by the American Society of Equity, which has been organized to fight the alleged Tobacco Trust. Delegates from 43 counties of Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana were present.

L. D. Franklin Dead.

Dover, Ky.—Lake D. Franklin, a well-known traveling man, formerly of Cincinnati, died at St. Vincent's hospital, Norfolk, Va., of typhoid pneumonia. His remains will be brought to Flemingsburg, Ky., for interment.

SHIPMENT OF LIQUOR

To Dealers With Unexpired Licenses Can Not Be Legally Stopped.

Frankfort, Ky.—The court of appeals decided that a liquor dealer has the right to have liquor shipped to him as long as his license lasts, even if he is in a district that has voted local option. The case was that of A. J. Sheehan vs. I. & N. Railroad Co., from Kenton county. Sheehan lives in Pendleton county, and his license expires May 1. Last fall Falmouth voted local option, and some time this spring the railroad refused to ship beer from Covington consigned to Sheehan at Falmouth. He sued to compel the railroad to ship it, and the court says the state grants the license, and unless liquor can be shipped to the man licensed he is put out of business, and as the state guarantees him the right to do business, it must not, by another law, prohibit him from doing what he has paid his money to do.

FLED FOR THEIR LIVES

From Russian Massacres To Their Relatives in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky.—After having suffered horrors at the hands of Russians in massacres at Poltava and having been robbed of all goods Samuel Lewittan and family, Russian Jews, fleeing for their lives, appealed to relatives in this city for money for tickets to America.

Mrs. Lewittan's sisters, Mrs. Jennie Cohen and Mrs. Paritz, of this city, who had not seen her since all were schoolgirls 25 years ago, sent money, and the family arrived here. They tell harrowing stories of the massacres. All were detained a week at Ellis Island before allowed to land. They were finally released through the aid of the New York Jewish organization.

HONEYMOON TRIP BEGUN

On Horseback, But Death Met Them at the Big Sandy Ford.

Ashland, Ky.—The romance in the lives of Jasper Maxwell and Miss Mauda Fernald ended just at dusk amid the swirling waters of the Big Sandy river, where they were drowned while fording that stream on horseback on their way for a honeymoon visit with relatives in Boyd county. Their friends are dragging the river for their bodies. If their bodies are recovered they will be buried side by side in the cemetery on the hill near Canonsburg, that overlooks the school grounds where they played together as children and where their romance was born.

WILL NOT BE HANGED.

Death Sentence of Ed Brown Commuted To Life Imprisonment.

Frankfort, Ky.—Gov. Beckham commuted the death sentence of "Babe" Ed Brown, colored, of Louisville, to life imprisonment. Brown killed the woman who had been living with him. The governor bases his clemency on the fact that the jurors who convicted him, the special judge who tried him, Judge Barker, of the appellate court, who reviewed the case, and many other officials, ministers of the Gospel and a large number of good citizens urged it, and because there were some extenuating circumstances in the case that warranted the commutation of sentence.

Adjourned To Winchester.

Lexington, Ky.—After a session of nearly two days for the purpose of hearing the reports from the counties in the burley district giving the acreage of the 1907 crop of tobacco that was signed up, the executive committee of the Burley Tobacco Society adjourned to meet at Winchester on June 4.

Alleged Bigamist Indicted.

Sergeant, Ky.—The special grand jury impeled to investigate the bigamy charge against J. M. Smith, who was arrested in St. Louis, returned an indictment against him. Smith married Miss Mary Thompson, 18, at Whitesburg, having, it is alleged, a wife and six children in Jamestown, Ky.

Distinguished Career Closed.

Kuttawa, Ky.—Gen. H. B. Lyon, 71, died of heart failure. He graduated from West Point in 1858. He was the great-grandson of Col. Mathew Lyon, who sold himself for his passage across the sea, and who by his vote elected Thomas Jefferson president in 1801.

Ohio Man Appointed.

Paris, Ky.—Brig. Gen. James R. Rogers has appointed Rev. Howard Henderson, of Hartwell, O., chaplain of his staff, with the rank of major, for the occasion of the confederate reunion to be held at Richmond, Va., May 30.

Letter Carriers Possible.

Lafayette, Ky.—While there is a scramble on for the postmastership here, there is said to be a movement on foot to make the local office a sub-station to the Covington post office. It is argued that Lafayette is entitled to carriers, as the place has a population of between 5,000 and 6,000.

J. M. McCutchen Ill.

Russellville, Ky.—J. M. McCutchen, one of the most prominent citizens of Logan county, and father of H. S. McCutchen, secretary of the state democratic committee, is critically ill.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Not All News Letters Printed.

Almost every week some news letters come to the Citizen which are not printed. Some of them are NOT SIGNED by the writer. We never print news that is not signed. If you do not want your name printed, say so and we won't print it, but your name must be on your letter to the Citizen.

Some news letters come from places where we have few or no paying subscribers. There is no use in our printing such news. We must print news which interests those who pay for their papers. That's only fair, isn't it? If you will get us a good list of subscribers from your town, we will pay you well for it and print the news from there.

Some news comes from places where we have regular correspondents, and is written by other people. If it is important we print it. If it isn't, we leave it out if news is coming regularly from our correspondent there. We are glad of your interest, but we haven't room for everything. If there is a good number of subscribers in your neighborhood, and news is not printed often from there write us about it and we will try to get you or some one else to send us your news regularly.

The Citizen will not publish any news letters which are not written by its regular correspondents or by its subscribers, or some one recommended by a subscriber. If you are not a subscriber and want to send some news to be printed, have someone who is a subscriber send a letter with your news saying: "I have read this news letter and believe it to be all right" and then sign his or her name.

MADISON COUNTY.

DEYFUS.

Apr. 26.—Rev. Jas. Lansford filled his regular appointment at the Disciples' Church Sunday.—Rev. Spencer of Winchester preached to a large and interested crowd Thursday night at the Baptist Church.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones of Red Lick have returned home after a few days' visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones.—Miss Mina Jones spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Herd.—Mrs. F. M. Jones and Mrs. W. B. Baker are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Baker of Berea.—Misses Maude and Vichie Alexander were the guests of the Misses Baker last week.—Mrs. W. D. Coyle has returned home after an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Alexander of Mite.—Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Jones of Brassfield were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Herd, Sunday.—Quite a number of Klansmen attended church here Sunday, among whom were Miss Martha Powell and Mr. Murry.—Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Hale of Richmond visited Mr. and Mrs. Will Jones last week.—Mr. Willard Becknell and wife of Clover Bottom visited Charlie Jones and family Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Bertha Baker was the guest of Miss Bula Ruble Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Fleming Rucker spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. James Young.—Mr. Davis has returned from Winchester and will resume his work in the tie woods soon.

JACKSON COUNTY.

MIDDLE FORK.

Apr. 27.—Farmers are getting along nicely in this neighborhood.—Mr. Wesley Combs passed thru here Thursday with his little camera, taking pictures. Everybody was glad to see him.—Mr. D. D. Cole went to McKee Wednesday on business. On his way home his horse got scared at the guide post and jumped into the mill pond below Jim Angel's. He got out safe.—The sick in this community are slowly recovering. Dr. J. D. Hays makes about three trips a week to see the sick folks of this place.—Della Angel visited relatives and friends at Indian Creek Thursday.—Mrs. Belle Tussey and three of her little children are sick.—Sallie Parkers is planning to go to Hamilton next Saturday.—Ollie and Doolie Angel visited at Dan Angel's Tuesday last.—J. P. Wilson came to the postoffice Friday, after his Citizen. On his way back he was reading and ran into Renfro Branch. Cap says, "You bet I hung to my Citizen."—Ben Tussey went to Indian Creek Wednesday on business.—Does Wilson got thrown from a mule the other day and his little finger was thrown out of joint.—W. F. Settle is drumming on Plasters this spring.—Mrs. John Summers and daughter Mary, who were reported sick with pneumonia are still no better.—There will be preaching in the new church house at Old Union the first Sunday in May. Everybody is invited. Also the Sunday school will be organized.—Riley Gabbard of Hurley attended church at Leter Box Sunday.—Viney Wilson visited Minnie Angel Sunday evening.

FOXTOWN.

Apr. 23.—We are having plenty of rain now and the farmers are getting behind with their crops.—Court adjourned at McKee last week.—Samuel Baker was up from Panola lately, hauling ties.—E. P. Baker and family visited Wm. Lakes Saturday and Sunday.—Della Lakes visited E. P. Baker Sunday night.—Mrs. Amos Fox visited Thomas Lakes Sunday.—

Polly Fox visited Mr. C. M. and Sarah Baker Tuesday.—Carter Fowler purchased a horse from Jesse Baker for \$85.00.—Jesse Baker purchased a horse from Harvey Bowles of McKee for \$77.50.—Peter Gabbard sold two mules a few days ago for \$250.00.—Harden Long of near Richmond, Ky., passed thru here a few days ago, looking for a school.—George McKinnay of this place says he is tired of the goods business.

HURLEY.

Apr. 25.—We are having some very nice weather now, and the farmers are all planning to plant corn.—The ladies are all taking advantage of the pretty weather and are planting out their gardens. Aunt Louisa Gabbard says it's work time now.—Riley Gabbard visited friends at Leter Box Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Isaacs and family of Wamsia visited Mrs. Isaacs' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Palestine Gabbard of this place, Saturday and Sunday last.—Tammie Angel and Mrs. Minnie Morris were guests at Paul Gabbard's Sunday evening of last week.—The wedding bells are ringing again in this community. Married, on the 23d inst., Shade Angel to Miss Ida Cole. The groom 30 years old and the bride 14. Rev. James Cole officiated. We wish the couple a happy and prosperous life.—Mrs. Dave Gabbard was recently called to the home of her grandmother Mrs. Susan Lakes, who is very poorly with rheumatism and paralysis.—Aunt Elizabeth McCollum visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. Louisa Gabbard, Tuesday.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. McCollum, Jr., is very poorly with whooping cough.

DRIP ROCK.

Apr. 27.—Mrs. J. H. Collins of Asbur, Ky., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Linnham.—W. R. Lynch and family have moved to Irvine, Ky.—J. E. Parsons and Harvey Coffey made a flying trip to Berea Sunday and returned Monday.—Mr. Isaac Fowler had a nice cow die a few days ago. She was poisoned by eating buckeyes.—Mr. Dan Miller is planning to move from our neighborhood. He says he has not decided where he will go to just yet.—Frank Welch and wife of Irvine, passed thru here Thursday on their way to McKee to visit Mr. Welch's father.—Coleman Farthing and Mrs. Mary Isaacs were married Thursday, at the home of the bride. They left Friday for Middle Fork, where they expect to make their home.—Mrs. Andy Lathart is reported to be improving.—Mr. and Mrs. Parsons called to see Mr. A. H. Webb who is very sick.—We have a letter from Mr. J. B. Alcorn. He writes that he arrived in Ft. Crook, Nebraska without any mishaps, and has taken up life as a soldier again.—Mrs. Sallie Parsons was the guest of Mrs. A. C. Alcorn, Sunday.—Mrs. Nannie Cox is ill.—Messrs. W. H. Clark and A. L. Baker passed thru here Monday on their way to Irvine to attend Circuit Court.—Farmers of this section are behind in their farming.

KERRY KNOB.

Apr. 29.—We have been having very pretty weather for the last week.—Mr. James Click had a log rolling Thursday and had several hands and got all his logs rolled.—Mr. and Mrs. James Williams spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Lydia Click.—Ethel Jackson visited Nannie Williams Sunday.—Miss Martha Click was the guest of Myrtle Click Saturday night.—Mr. Walter Williams spent Saturday night with Mr. Will Jones of Bear Willow.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Clemmons, a big boy, on April 28th.—Mrs. Dona Powell spent Sunday with Miss Jamie Reese, who is sick.—Aunt Martha Click, who has been sick so long is able to walk again.—Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson spent Saturday night with Mr. James Click and family.—People are very busy with their crops since the weather has become so fair.—Our Sunday school seems to be almost gone down of late. We hope it will soon revive again.

NOTICE.

The Jackson county Examination for Common School graduates will be held at the Tyner Schoolhouse on the second Saturday in May.

A Common School Commencement will be held at Welchburg, Jackson county, Ky., Saturday, June 1st, 1907. The exercises will consist of addresses, essays, orations and awarding of Common School diplomas. Each Common School graduate will be expected to have either an essay or an oration. A prize will be given the young man having the best original oration; also one will be given the young lady having the best original essay.

H. F. MINTER, S. C. S.
Jackson County.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY. LEVEL GREEN.

Apr. 23.—Sunday school at Poplar Grove is progressing nicely.—Dan Miller has moved his heading mill from this place to near Brodhead.—The recent cold weather has proved very damaging to fruit and all vegetation. The wheat crop looks very discouraging, but our farmers are still hoping for a good yield.—Coleman Braughton of Somerset was visiting relatives here Saturday and Sunday.—Joseph Brown and family visited relatives near Brodhead Saturday and Sunday.—W. H. Brown and family visited at W. B. Poteet's Sunday.—Mrs. J. B. Cummins visited Mrs. J. W. Brown Sunday.—Some of our farmers have commenced planting corn.—W. H. Brown is in the huxter business, making a trip to Brodhead each week.—Uncle John Major is very sick and his recovery is doubtful.—Uncle John Hurst, who has been sick since last November, is getting some better.

ROCKFORD.

Apr. 29.—Mr. W. C. Viars, who has been sick is improving.—Next Saturday and Sunday is the regular meeting at Scaffold Cane.—Mr. I. C. Viars and daughter, Beulah, visited in Berea Monday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Martin visited W. C. Viars and family Sunday evening.—Miss Recie Todd visited her cousin, Miss Virginia Martin Sunday last.—Miss Beatie McCollum visited Mrs. Mae Bullen Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Waddle visited home folks in Scaffold Cane Sunday night.—Mrs. Annie Linnville, who has been sick, is somewhat better.—Last Saturday and Sunday was the regular meeting at Macedonka. Quite a large crowd attended.

BOONE.

Apr. 29.—J. M. Young sold to J. W. Lambert a piece of land last week for \$125.00.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lambert and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lambert spent Sunday with Mrs. Coyle.—Mr. Eden Wren is slowly improving.—James Henly of Crab Orchard has moved into Tom Wren's house.—Mrs. J. J. Wren sold thirty-two frying chickens last week for \$17.50.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

TRAVELLERS REST.

Apr. 29.—Winter is broken and you can soon hear the croaking noise of the corn planters.—Mrs. Martha Wilson and two daughters, of Surgeon have been visiting friends and relatives at this place.—J. B. Rowlett is very poorly.—Fannie Scott and Nora Rowlett were the guests of Martha McIntire Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts and daughter were the guests of Mrs. J. B. Rowlett Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gilbert were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Newman Sunday.—A. J. Cecil was home Sunday from his log hauling on Station Camp.—Mrs. J. B. Rowlett is very poorly.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tackett of Frankfort are visiting friends and relatives at this place.—Elmer Flanery is going to Hamilton, Ohio, the 30th to find employment.—Mrs. John Tarry is very sick with consumption.—Mrs. J. B. Bank is visiting friends at this place.—Lazarus and Lucy Malinous returned home from London, where they have been in school.

ESTILL COUNTY.

WAGERSVILLE.

Apr. 25.—We are having some nice weather now.—Mr. and Mrs. Jonah Wagers are visiting friends and relatives at this place.—Misses Kathryn and Fun Wagers were the guests of their sister, Mrs. F. M. Warford last Friday.—Mr. Joe Kidwell is attending court at Irvine this week.—Mr. Sidney Wagers is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. M. Edwards.—Miss Spicy Henderson is staying with her sister, Mrs. John Miller.—Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Wagers were in Irvine Wednesday.—J. B. Wagers was the guest of Ambrose Wilson Sunday.—Hume Wagers was the guest of Mr. Gentry Park on the guest of Miss Kathryn Wager Sunday afternoon.—Mr. A. C. Wilson paid the merchants of this place a visit Saturday.—Mrs. J. L. Scrivner entertained a few friends Friday of last week. Those present were Messdames Jonah Wagers, A. E. Scrivner, and Polle Fowler and Miss Edith Fowler.

OHIO NEWS.

HAMILTON.

Apr. 26.—A heavy rain and thunder storm passed over Hamilton Thursday.—Cold weather has prevailed for two weeks, killing early plants and fruits.—House cleaning has begun and the Hamilton housewives are as busy as bees.—Henry Smith will make two weeks' visit to home folks in Welchburg, Jackson county, Ky.—Mr. Andrew Moore of Tyner, Ky., had two fingers cut badly while working on paper cutters at the C. C. Paper Co.—Blaine Isaacs from Owsley county, Ky., who has been working at Mason, Ohio, is now working for the C. C. Paper Co.—Sam Creech of Truvelers Rest, Ky., and Charley Bowles of Green Hall, Jackson county, Ky., both are confined at home with measles.—Arthur Flanery is now working for the Hoover, Owen & Rentschles Co., where the famous Corlies engine is made. They are now making three 10,000 horse powers one which will be used by the Champion Coated Paper Co. in their new mill now under construction.

struction.—The Shollenbarger Livery Stable and Dr. A. V. Mann's Veterinary Hospital on S. 2nd street were burned last Monday night, together with two horses. Dr. Mann is charged with the burning and is held by the grand jury under \$2,000 bond, which he gave.—Mrs. E. E. Flanery visited her husband last week at Cincinnati. He is a fireman on the Big Four Railroad. Mrs. Flanery leaves this week for Delaware, Ohio, where they will make their home.—The jury in the case of the State of Ohio vs. Clara Veenemann returned a verdict of not guilty, Wednesday. Mrs. Veenemann was charged with murder in the second degree because of the killing of her husband at their home one night last summer, after his return from a ball game in Cincinnati. She pleaded accidental shooting. The jury disagreed in a former trial.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Tersley Told Information Concerning Matters of Current Interest to Kentuckians.

THE STATE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

Here Are Found Accurately Detailed the Happenings of the Largest Import Which Are Attracting Attention Throughout Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., April 29.—An inquiry into the alleged holdings of coal mine property by the Illinois Central railroad in western Kentucky and the alleged discrimination of this road against mine owners and operators who are working independently in this territory, has begun before Judson C. Clements of the interstate commerce commission, in the federal building. The inquiry on behalf of the commission will be conducted by Luther M. Walters, attorney for the body, assisted by Charles C. McChord, chairman of the Kentucky railroad commission. Subpoenas have been issued for about twenty witnesses.

TRAIN AND BARN IN RACE

Big Structure, Blown Over by Wind, Crashes Into Rear Car.

Lexington, Ky., April 26.—Engineer Scannon of a Chesapeake & Ohio freight, was the hero of a thrilling race between a train and a barn, with several lives at stake. Scannon's train was passing Tebis station, near here, at a good rate, when the high wind which was blowing lifted a big tobacco barn from its foundations and started it rolling down hill toward the railroad, half a mile away. Scannon saw the danger and immediately threw the throttle wide open in an effort to outrun the barn. The heavy train was on the down grade and soon attained great momentum, but just as it looked as though the peril would be outrun the big barn crashed into the caboose, smashing it. The impact also shattered the barn, which collapsed on the track. Trainsmen on the caboose saw their peril in time to escape by jumping.

Mistrial in Kentucky Feud Case. Lexington, Ky., April 26.—After twenty-four hours' deliberation, the jury in the case of Bill Britton, charged with the assassination of Town Marshal James A. Cockrill at Jackson, Breathitt county, reported a hopeless disagreement and was discharged. The jury stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction. The trial has been under way more than two weeks. This was one of the Breathitt county feud cases in which Senator Hargis, his brother, Judge Hargis, and others were charged with participation.

Lost Money, Kills Himself.

Fulton, Ky., April 25.—James Gilbert, a son of Wm. Gilbert, a wealthy tobacco man of Murray, Ky., committed suicide aboard a train en route from Memphis, by swallowing a half ounce of poison. It is stated he had considerable money in his possession, but when his body was searched only five dollars was found. No motive for the act is known other than the evident loss of his money.

Horse Dropped Dead.

Lexington, Ky., April 24.—Exton, (2:104), b. h., by Expedition, dam Lady Howth, by Sternberg, valued at \$10,000, dropped dead in his stall in the stable of Ed Benyon here. He was being trained by Benyon, but was owned by a Pittsburg syndicate. Exton won the Weest stake here last fall and was regarded as one of the best 2:10 prospects for the Grand circuit this year.

Barbecue and Burgo.

Lexington, Ky., April 26.—Fully 15,000 people were here yesterday to attend a barbecue and burgo given by the American Society of Equity which has been organized to fight the alleged tobacco trust. Delegates from forty-three counties in Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana were here. The burgo was at Woodland park, and speeches followed later in the Auditorium.

Effect of Two-Cent Fare Law. Louisville, Ky., April 29.—It is semi-officially announced that after May 1 the rate between Louisville and Cincinnati over the L. & N. and B. & O. S. W. railroads will be \$2.75 instead of \$3.50, the present rate. The anticipated reduction is due to the 2-cent fare law in Indiana and Ohio.

Respect YOUR Stomach

GIVE it food that will not irritate or retard the performance of its natural functions, and it will reciprocate in a way agreeable and comforting.

No single ingredient contributes so largely toward wholesome, nourishing, agreeable food as Royal Baking Powder.

Royal Baking Powder's active ingredient, Grape Cream of Tartar, is the most healthful of the fruit products.

This is why Royal Baking Powder makes the food finer, lighter, more appetizing and anti-dyspeptic, a friend to the stomach and good health.

Imitation Baking Powders Contain Alum

"The use of alum and salts of alumina in food should be PROHIBITED. The constant use of alum compounds exerts a deleterious effect upon the digestive organs and an irritation of the internal organs after absorption."

"EDWARD S. WOOD, M.D.

"Professor of Chemistry

"Harvard Medical School, Boston."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

THE "MAN EATER" DEAD

Shocking Incident of the Old Trail Is Thus Recalled.

Denver, Col., April 29.—The body of Alfred Packer, known as "the man eater," whose death occurred in Deer Creek canyon, has been brought to Littleton. Packer, who was an army scout, started to guide a party of five men from Salt Lake City to New Mexico in 1873. They became lost in the mountains where the snow was six feet deep, and Packer alone survived. The bodies of the other five men were later found. One body was dismembered. Packer disappeared but was captured in 1883. He was convicted of murdering his five companions and was sentenced to forty years' imprisonment. He declared that in his absence one of his companions killed the others and on his return attempted to kill him with a hatchet, whereupon he shot the man. Packer admitted he ate some of the human flesh. He was released on parole in 1901. Packer was sixty-four years old.

AN OFFICIAL HINT

Is Given Certain Russian Papers to Get in Line.

St. Petersburg, April 29.—A significant article in the semi-official Russia reproaches the members of the Right in parliament for inciting the people to open rebellion and declares that in no other country would be found a party of traditional supporters of law and order treading the paths of the members of the Left. The article is regarded as an indication of the government's intention to suppress the newspapers of the party of the Right if they continue to preach violence. The Znamya, the organ of the Union of True Russian People, has been confiscated.

Fighting Tobacco Trust.

Cadiz, Ky., April 26.—The tobacco factory of W. R. Wilson, twelve miles west of Cadiz, was destroyed by fire, the torch being applied, it is alleged, by a party of twenty-five mounted men, who fired several volleys. Wilson is an independent tobacco handler.

Maxwell and His Bride Drowned.

Ashland, Ky., April 26.—Jasper Maxwell and his bride were drowned in the Big Sandy river while fording the stream on horseback. They were married three days ago and were on their way for a honeymoon visit with relatives in Boyd county.

To Prevent Hostile Legislation.

Louisville, April 27.—An open meeting of the board of trade and the business men of the city is to be held soon to determine what steps shall be taken to prevent legislation hostile to the railroads of this section.

Had to Wait Events.

Alice—Ethel says she really doesn't know whether he will propose or not. Jack—Just like a novel, isn't it? Alice—Yes. But in a novel you could turn to the last chapter and find out.

Life.

A colored philosopher is reported to have said, "Life, my breddren, am mos'ly made up of prayin' for rain and then wishin' it would c'lar off."

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Imaginary Diseases.

Only an imaginary remedy can cure an imaginary disease. This may be condemned by the righteous as quackery, and quackery of a kind it undoubtedly is. But if the real end of medicine is to cure, can she, when legitimate means fail, afford to despise anything that relieves suffering, even though that suffering be imaginary?—British Medical Journal.

Sorry He Couldn't Read.

A merry party being gathered in a city flat made such a racket that the occupant of a neighboring apartment sent his servant down with a polite message, asking if it would be possible for the party to make less noise, since, as the servant announced, "Mr. Smith says that he cannot read." "I am very sorry for Mr. Smith," replied the host. "Please present my compliments to your master, say that I am sorry he cannot read and tell him I could when I was four years old!"

A Courtship of 25 Years.

The recent wedding of Miss Margaret McCough, of New Derry, and Oscar Crissinger, of Derry, was the culmination of a courtship which had extended over a quarter of a century. There had been no lovers' quarrels, but Miss McCough would not set the day, and the event was delayed from year to year until now the bride is 60 years old and the bridegroom is 65. —Latrobe Correspondence, Pittsburg Dispatch.

Chestnut as Article of Food.

The chestnut may be used as a vegetable or ground into a flour for bread making or prepared as a soup or pudding, while it makes an agreeable addition to candy. In Italy, France, Spain and Turkey the nut serves as one of the chief articles of food of peasants.

When Friendship Decreases.

Friendship decreases whenever there is on the one side too much happiness and too much misfortune on the other.—Carmen Sylva (Queen Elizabeth of Roumania).